The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,006 .-- VOL. LXI.

NOTICES of BIRTHS and DEATHS | ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STRAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.-Master, THIS MORNING, at annot be inserted in this 'Journal unless enforsed with the name and address of the persons

Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister

. The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of mnoying respectable persons.

BIRTHS Camden, the wife of the Rev. B. KENN On the 10th instant, at Camden, the wife of the Rev. B. KENNY of a daughter. On the 13th instant, at Braidwood, Mrs. J. F. Planuman, of a

On the 4th instant, at their parent's residence, West Maitland, of diphtheria, Austria, aged 7 years and 6 months, also, on the 11th June, 'Anna. Many, aged 5 years, beloved daughters of William and Hanes Thinking the Common Control of the 12th instant, at Gleamore Road, Rusheutter's Bay, Courses Gallmarty, native of Glasgow, aged 85 years, Glasgow DEATHS

EMIPPING

VERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM RAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

1942 tons, 660-horse power,

N. J. Skottowo, commander,

will be dispatched for Gall.E, with her Majesty's mails, passemprers, specie, and cargo, en THURSDAY, the 16th Jone, 1870, at 9 a.m., touching at MELIBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 13th, and specie and parcula until 3 p.m. of the 14th.

For particulars resembling fright and passage, with Information on at subjects connected with the PRNIN-SULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION SOMPANY'S Lines, apply to

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 19th May, 1870.

An allowance of 20 per cent. on the charge for Return Passengers is made to Passangers from Australia to Europe for vice versa), re-embarking within six months from day of lasding; and to Passengers from Australia to India (or vice versa), re-embarking within six months from day of lasding; and to Passengers from Australia to India (or vice versa) re-embarking within there months.

vies versa) re-embarking within three months.

THE PENINSULAR AND OBLENTAL STRAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY reserve the option of
forwarding all goods shipped by their steamers for Europe
through Egypt, either by rail or by canal, in their own
steamers or in vessels employed for the purpose.

HENRY MOORE, Agent. HENRY MOORE, Agent
CAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.—THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STRAM
FACE ATS.

LAND, and AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STRAM PACKRTS.

The splendid steamable CITY OF MELBOURNE, 1500 tons, E. Grainger, commander, will leave Sydney as THUESDAT, the 30th June, at 4 p.m., for SAN PRANCISCO, via AUCKLAND, and HONOLULU (Sandwich Islands).

Superior accommodation for saloon, second cabin, and intermediate passengers, who can rely upon being provided with every comfort and attention in each department. Bedding, &c., is not provided in the second cabin in intermediate. Wines and spirits are extras. An experienced surgeon accompanies the vessel.

The CITY OF MELBOURNE will connect at HONO-LULU with the splendid American steamer AJAX, 2000 tons, 800 horse-power, Tais steamer has been expressly sugged to rou in connection with this line, and has accompessation for 250 sellous and 200 steerage passengers.

Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this route, which is preferable to all others, being through calm sees and avoiding a long sea voyage.

Silver Palace sleeping conches run dally between San

long sea voyage.

Bitver Palace sicepting coaches run daily between Saa
runcisco and New York. The transit by express being
eccomplished in 5§ days, the whole journey may be conMerch a pleasure trip. Selected a pleasure trip.

Tickets for passage will be issued, and every information supplied, on application to M. METCALFE and CO., Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf, Bydney.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

COMPANY'S STRAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaids, Tuesday aftersoon, at 4. Farca.—Salom, £5; return, £8 5a. Cabin,
£3; return, £5 10a. Steerage, £1 10a.

TO AUCKLAND.—Auchland, Saturday afternoon, at 3.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 7; and Cocomabara, ic-morrow night, Friday,
at 11.

at 11.

TO CLABENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Monday morning at 7. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Comanbara on Friday night.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Bowen, to-morrow afternoon. Priday, at 4.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Havilah, Thursday, 23rd in-

TO ROOK BAMPTON, via Gledstone.—Egmont, this afternoon, Thursday, at 4.

O BROADSOUND and Pioneer River.—Egmont will take oargo to be transhipped at Ecothampton per

tate cargo to be transhipped at Mocknampton per Tinones.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Friday, 5th July

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Bteamer weekly.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of he above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to MelNO CARGO received for the steamers going to MelNOUrne or Queenaland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—
THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND N. E. S. OOMPANY'S Steamship HPLEN
MACGREGOR, for GRAPTON, via NEWCASTLE, THIS DAY, at 9 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager. mmendal When

Offices—Commercial Wharf.

C AND R. E. S. N. CO'S STEAMSHIPS.—
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, MONDAY, at 9 o'clock.
For the MACLEAY RIVER, via the MANNING and PORT MACQUARIE, the DIAMANTINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports,-RANGITOTO,
will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 20th June
via Bloff.

via Bird.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports is need by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-etreet.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The tast and favourite steamable
HERO,
705 tons register, 300 horse power, will leave the Gratton
Wharf for the above port on SATURDAY, the 18th
lastant, at 4 p.m. lastant, at 4 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to ELDRED and SPENCE,
42, Margaret-street.

BTRAM TO MELBOURNE.

BEGULAR WEEKLT COMMUNICATION, by steamables
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:
FRIDAY, June 17th, at 4 p.m.,
frilday, June 17th, at 4 p.m.,
frilday, June 17th, at 4 p.m.,
frilday, June 17th, at 4 p.m.,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. O.'s) Whart, with passengers
and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidables.
Farce—£4; refurn tickets, £6 los.
Return tickets available for two months.
The attention of second-clease passengers is directed to
the accommendation provided in the above vessels, with
successed cabins for females and families.
Farce—30s.
MELBOUENE STRAMSHIP COMPANY,
Struth's Wharf.

STRAM to the RICHMOND RIVER, via NEW-CASTLE.—The WAIMEA, about 23rd June.

STRAM to BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, SATURDAY MORNING, 9 a.m. Baltic Wharf. DASSENGERS only.—For LONDON.—Ulipper ship CALLER OU, A1 at Lloyd's, 674 tone register denry White, commander.

mander.
WILLIS, MEBRY, and LLOYD.
YOUNG and LARK. O R L O N D O N,

This favourite passenger ship will be dispatched on the

For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain FURVES; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Wool received at Flood's. SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rush-cutter's Boy. ARTLETT and SON, Uphoistores.

10.

MRIIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
KIAMA.—Hislorg, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at 2000.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY, at 2000.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY, at 2001.
SHOALHAVEN,—Hislorg, TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Steamer, FRIDAY, 24th instant. DARRAMATTA RIVER STRAMERS daily, At about HALF THE RAILWAY BATES. From King-street.—ADELAIDE, 7, 11, 3; RMU, 9,

, 5.
Prom Parramatta.—BMU, 7, 11, 8; ADELAIDE, 9, HUNTER'S HILL and RYDE STRAMERS.—TO-NIGHT, from King-street, after the OPERA.

This favourite trader will be dispatched on the 30th June. June.

For freight or passage apply on board to Captain LONG-MUIR; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Wool

FOR HONGKONG.—The Al British ship HUM-BERSTONE, will meet with quick dispetch direct from Sydney.

For light freight and passage apply JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

TIBST VESSEL for SHANGHAL.—The Prench barque FORCADE LA ROQUETTE, Ospitaln Mounier, will sail from Sydney for Shanghai in a few days. days.

For cabin passage only apply to THOMAS HALE, Exchange.

Exchange.

TO K SAN FRANCISCO direct.—
The fine new Al olipper ship
CALENSMORE,
1060 tons register, J. R. Hawley, commander, being under
charter, will have very quick dispateb.

Persons desirous of proceeding to the above port should
take an early opportunity of inspecting this vessel's magnificent cabin accommedation, which is second to none in
the port.

For passage or light freight apply to the Caplain, on board; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place. POBBAN FEANCISCO.
To sail about the 20th June, The Al clipper ship N R R B D S,

1069 tons register, M. Duggan, commander.
This vessel has very good accommodation for cabin pas-Por rates, apply to Captain DUGGAN, Newcastic; or to SMITH, BROTHERS, and OO., 14, Macquarie-place.

14, Macquaria-place.

TOR MAURITIUS direct.—Cipper barque TANSO.
For freight or passage M'Donald, Smith, and Co.

TOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trader MSTROR, barque, 27 tons register expected during this week), will be dispatched 14 days after arrival. The cabin accommodation is superior to that of any vessel in the trade. For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FREZ, and CO., Wynyard-street. TOR FILI direct, calling at other SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, as may be arranged.—The brig KESTREL, 306 tons, Rdmand Walley, coormander, now loading at Gratton Wharf, will sail on SATURDAY, offering a favourable opportunity for peacemeers, abitopers of merchandise, or live stock. Early application is necessary on board, or to

of merchandise, or live stock. Early application is accounted by the stock. Sary on board, or to the stock. Sary on board, or to the stock. N.B.—Rate of freight, 30s per ton.

N.B.—Rate of freight, 30s per ton.

PARK FIJI, FRIENDLY, AND NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.—The regular trader SUSANNAH BOOTH. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass entries and present bills of lading, to enable vessel to clear at Customs. Two colbins disengaged.

Apply to Captain CLULOW, on board; or te H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay. CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS.

For AUCKLAND.

KATE. Captain Cooper, seven days after arrival.

NOVELTY, Captain Nearing, let July.

CONSTANCE, Captain Gibbon, 16th July.

Goods received for this line free of wharfage, at Patent

Sip Wharf.

For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND,

and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

and CO, Lloyd's-chambers.

TOR LYTTELTON, FORT COOPER, direct.—The
fine A1 clipper barque JOHN KNOX, 360 tons,
B. Jenkins, commander.—Shippers will please complete
shipments and send in bills of lading for signature at
one, as the ship positively proceeds to see on SATURDAY

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board at the Grafton Wharf; or to LHARMONIH, DECKIN-SON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

POB BROAD SOUND and Port Mackay.—Clipper schooner JANE sails early. Laidley, Ireland, and Co M ACLEAY RIVER.—The STAR OF THE SEA.
This Evening. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wf.
M ACLEAY RIVER.—The LOLA MONTEZ, THIS
EVENING. Apply on board, as Market Whark. MORUYA RIVER.—Fast sailing betch MORNING
STAR, detained at ahippers' request, THIS
DAY. Apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf. If
supported, the MORNING STAR will run regularly to
Moruya. Freight, 20s. per ton. Shippers are requested to
send their goods at once, to insure dispatch.

SUSANNAH BOOTH.—All ACCOUNTS must be readered in duplicate by noon, TO-DAY, or they will
not be recognised.

H. S. BIED. Cremiar Quar

H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay. H. S. BIRD, Cironiar Quay.

CHIP HARRIET ERVING, from New York.—All
ACCOUNTS against the abovesamed vessel are to be
rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before
soon on PRIDAY, 17th instant, or they will not be recognised.

R. TOWNS and CO., Agents. ALL ACCOUNTS against the French barque ALEX-ANDRINE, Captain Vaujoyeux, from Reunion, must be rendered in duplicate, at the effice of the under-dersigned, by noos, on FRIDAY next, or they will not be M'BONALD, SMITH, and CO., 31, Hunter-street.

PRENCH Barque TACITE, from Reunion.—Captain MOYON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority, McDONALD, SMITH, and CO., Agents.

REBIGHT to the CLARENCE RIVER.—Wented, room for about 30 tons machinery to Southeats.

Apply to the Colonial Sugar Retining Company, Bridge-CHARTER.—Want: i, to Charter, a VESSEL, about 450 tons by cach, for a round voyage (foreign).
LAIDLE 1, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's chambers.

ANTED, good SHIPS, to load for Jave, and thene to Europe. Eldred and Spenos. FOR SALE, three new 18 feet SKIFFS, Ship's Boats, and Dingies. W. STEVENS, Boat Builder, Pyrmont. W ANTRD, Long BOAT, Apply at Hely and Harper's Dock.

Skiff for SALE, with sculls, a bargain, £7. American Hotel, Lower George-street. QUAY BERTHS VACANT, H. MOON, Patent Slip Wharf.

TO THE WORSHIPPUL THE MAYOR OF MARRICK VILLE.

MARRICK VILLE.

Sin,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of the borough of Marrickville, request you to call a Public MERTING of the ratepayers, to consider the state of the streets and reads and to device means for repairing the same forthwith.

(Signed)

William Shortus.

Heary Hugdoes.

E. Bautment.

and 28 others.

Marrickville, 6th June, 1870. In answer to the above requisition, I hereby convene MERTING of the ratepayers of the borough of Marrick ville, to be held at the Council-chambers, Chapel-street, or MONDAY EVENING, 20th instant, at half-past o'clock.

JOSH. GRAHAM, Mayor.

14th June, 1870.

CLEBE—A Public MERTING, to as vocate the necessity of the Permissive Bill, will be held THIS EVENING, in St. Barnabas' Schoolroom, cemmencing at half-past 7. A. PIDGEON.

J. O. INSTITUTION—A General MERTING of Chapel, Kent-street, on FRIDAY, 17th instant, at 8 p.m. sharp, to consider celebration of July 12. DAVIER, Sec.

COOK STATUR.—Committee MERTING, Supreme Court, FRIDAY, 4 p.m. W. DAY, Hon. Treasurer.

THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1870.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

In IGNELL, JOHN, formerly of Daventry, butcher, and who left England in the year 1856, and was last beard of in July, 1856, being then with a butcher of Belmain, near Sydney, and is supposed to have gone from the control of the surviving SISTERS, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, and Charlotte, who are deeply grieved at his long silence, and most anxious to hear of his welfare. They have written many letters, and made numerone laquistics. Direct Mrs. MEADS, Plough Inn, Towcester, Northamptonshire, Engiand. Any person giving information as to his address will be liberally rewarded on application to Mr. JAMES SPIERS, 27, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, Engiand.

M R. PIDCOCK.—A LETTER for you at the H. R. WILHELM KUHN, a LETTER of great family interest lying for you at Massrs. RDWARD WHITLY and SON, 25, Plinders-lane East, Melbourae.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS HEIST'S CHURCH, ST. LEONARDS

The Parishioners of Willoughby, and others interested in the completion of the above Church, are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held at the School of Arts, St. Lecnards, on THUREDAY EVENING, 16th ratests, for the purpose of considering a Beport of Progress to then submitted by the Committee, with a statement of the Receipts and Expenditure; and of deterraining by what means the Building shall be proceeded with.

The chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.
For and on behalf of the Committee,
CHARLES M. PALMER, Hon. Sec.

St. Lecnards, 10th June, 1870.

TRIFTTEREET CONOREGATIONAL CHEES.

St. Leonards, 10th June, 1870.

DITT-STERRY CONGERGATIONAL CHRIGHTAIN INSTRUCTION SOCIETY.—The Annual Public MEBTING of this Society will be held in Pitt-street Church, THIS EVENING, the 16th instant. Chair to be taken by Rev. John Graham, at 7.30. Addresses will be given by the Society's Missionary, the City Missionaries, and several ministers and friends.

**EXTRIPMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Public MERTING on behalf of above, in Wesley Church, Botany Road, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON Next.

An seemtliche Deutsche, un dem an naechsten Sontag, um 11 uhr, statt findenten Gottesfismt und deutscher Prefigt, von Herrn PFARRER SCHAHL, in der St. John's Kirche, Kent-street, between Druitt and Market

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following candidates have been this day nominated for the office of ALDER-MEN, in lieu of Mr. THOMAS SHIELEY and Mr. JAMES FARE; also that a poil will take place at the Council Chambers, commencing at 8 a.m., and terminating at 3 p.m., on SATUEDAY, the 18th instant; and that the official declaration of the poil will be given at the Council Chambers, at 9 a.m., on MONDAY, 20th instant.

Council Chambers, at 9 a.m., on MONDAY, 26th instant.

JOHN OSBORNE, of Garden-street, Householder, nominated by Robert Handerson, nurseryman; Joseph Hinchcliff, news agent, Botany Road; George Kitaon, grocer, Botany Road.

JAMES FERNE ROOT, mason, Wyndbam-street, and THOMAS RVANS, Coach Builder, Gerard-street, tominated by Hichard Parker, drapes, Ragias-street; William Dart, tinsmith, Botany Road; George Wood, con dealer, Botany Road; and Richard Baker, labourer, Botany Road.

WILLIAM BRYANT,

WILLIAM BRYANT,

Council Chambers, Alexandria, June 18th, 1870.

EDUCATIONAL

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Glebe Point. -The Mid Winter Helidays will begin on FRIDAY, Jun-the 17th, and end on MONDAY, July the 18th. JOHN PENDELLL, M.A., Principal. JOHN PENDELLI, M.A., Principal.

AVERLEY HOUSE.—Preparatory SCHOOL for
young gentlemen. The holidays will begin on
FRIDAY, 17th instant, and end on TURSDAY, 21st
July.

U E E N ' 8 C O L L E G E 143, Maclesy-street, Darlinghurst Road, Mrs. H. N. MONTAGU, Directress.

The Midwinter VACATION will commence on Satu day the 18th instant, and terminate on the 13th of July.

TENDERS

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until THUESDAY, 23rd June, for Additions and Repairs to House in George-street. Plans and specifications with the architect, F. H. BEUSS, 142, Pitt-street. TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are required for building a Store, in Parker-etreet, for Massre A. Hordern and Sons. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. RDMUND T. BLACKET, Pittereet, to whom Teaders are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY, July 4.

No Tender will will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 15th June, 1870.

TO LIGHTERMEN.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, for LIGHTERING METAL STONE and DEBRIS, from Pensant Hills.

Farticulars can be obtained at the office of the City Raylnes.

Engineer, UHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

16th June, 1870. TENDERS wanted for the Mason's Work of six Houses. 568, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIO NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, &c., to CARR, the widow, and to the next of kin of CHARLES.
CARR, late of Corewa, in the colony of New South Wales, Merchant, decessed, GRIFTING:
WHEREAS it hath been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Procters of WILLIAM LOVE and JOHN THOMAS BOBERTS, trading as Love and Roberts, creditors of the said decessed, that the raid Charles Carr, late of Corowa, departed this life on or about the day of 1870, (having at the time of his death, goods, chattels, and credits, in the colony aforceaid), intentale: We do therefore hereby peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally, or by your proctor duly constituted, before our said Usurt, at the Court-house, in King-sirred, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, now instant, at the hour of 10 of the clock, in the forencon of the same day, and thera to abide if occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have or know aufflichm cause (if you or either of you have or know aufflichm cause (if you or either of you have or know aufflichm cause of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient security; and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain under pain of Letters of Administration being granted to the said William Love and John Thomas Roberts as creditors of the said deceased.

deceased.

Wineas the Honorable Sir Alfred Stephen, Knight,
Crapanion of the Bath, Chief Justice of our said Supreme
Curt, at Sydney, this second day of June, 1870, and in
the thirty-third year of our reign.

D. B. HUTCHINSON, Prothonotary, (L.s.)
FITHMARIBNO at SONS, 117, King-street, Sydney,
Proctors for the said creditors.

Proctors for the said creditors.

In THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM LAMBELL, late of the Glebe, near Sydney, Carpenter, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, in purvisance of the Trust Property Act of 1862, it all creditors, and others having claims against the estate of the above-named WILLIAM LAMBELL, who died on or about the lith day of February last, and administration of whose estate was, on the 17th day of March last, granted by the Supreme Court to W. WOODFORD, S. GOLDING, and T.K. BOWDEN, the executors of the will of the said deceased, are hereby required to such in full particulars of such claims to the said executors, er to the undersigned on their behalf, on or before the 16th day of July next; after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said execated, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Pated this eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1870.

ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Proctors for the said Executors, 124, Elizabeth-street, Sydney,

DUBLIC APOLOGY. — Mr. A. MOLESWORTH,
Ashfield.—I very much regret having, n the lest
of passien, made use of certain slanderous expressions
reflecting on your character, which were totally without
foundation. I trust you will be satisfied with this apploy
and stay the legal proceedings commenced by you agains
ne. PATRICK DOWNEY, Wheelwrights Arms.
Sussex-street, Sydney.

TO MR. P. THORP.—Sir.—I have to make my
most abject apology for having charged you with
theft. The charge I have preferred against you is most
unfounded and false, and was done on the spar of the
mement, without any consideration on, my part as to its
truth, or the injury it might do you. Trusting you will so
take proceedings against me for the false charge, I most
hambly begit to spologise for the insult and inconvenience
that I may have caused you. ANNIE MOORES, 232,
Liverpool-street. Sydney, June 9, 1870.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE GOLD By virtue of a Writ to me directed by the Honorable WILLIAM MUNNINGS ARNOLD, Eq., Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New Scata Wales, I hereby give NOTICE, that a PUBLIC MERTING of the electors of the above Electoral District will be held at the Court-house, Adelong, on HONDAY, the 20th day of JUNE,

MONDAY, the 20th day of JULE,

for the nontmation and election of one member to serve in
the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in the room
of EZEKIEL ALEXANDER BAKER, Esq., resigned.
In the event of the election being contested, and a poll
demanded, the polling will take place on
MONDAY, the lith day of July, 1876,
at the several polling places to be named hereafter,
DAVID WILSON,
Returning Officer.

TRLEGRAMS FOR EUROPE.—Greville's Telegram Company (Renter's Agents) have the satisfaction of informing merchants, bankers, and others that the charges on the transmission of messages to England, the Continent, and America have been reduced. Telegrams received until the departure of the mail from Adelaide. Time of transmission to London from Sydney, 24 days; Melbourne, 21 days. Messages sent to America by the Atlantic Cable. Printed scale of charges can be had on application at Greville's Commercial Room, George-street, next door to the New Post Office.

TOTICE -I, RICHARD SPARKES, will not be answerable for any Bebis my Wife, CATHERING SPARKES, shall contract from this date. RICHARD SPARKES.—June 16th, 1870.

ROBERTSON TESTIMONIAL FUND B, C. WERKES and S. D. GORDON, M. BURDEKIN and THOS. GARRETT, Hon. Secs. Committee Rooms, 61, Elfzabeth-street North.

M. BURDEKIN and THOS. MANUAL.

Committee Rooms, 61, Elizabeth-street North.

THE BOWENFELS COAL MINING COMPANY.

Extrict from the report of the Examiner of Coal Fields. Vide SYDNEY MORNING HENALD, June 13th, 1870:—

"A fine seam of coal has been opened at Lithgow Valley near to the Bowenfels Railway Station. The Ray. W. B. Clarke has reported on this seam for a Company no w forming to work it, and from my own examination 1 can confirm all that Mr. Clarke has reported as to the extent, thickness, quality, and facility of working of this coal."

Prospectus, with plan and full particulars, can be obtained at the office of the Secretary.

No. 1. Graville's Room.

OTICE OF BEMOVAL

WILLIAM LOVE and CO. beg to acquaint their matchers that they have REMOVED from 476, George-street, to larger premises, three deors south, 482, George-street, opposite the Fruit Marketa. REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COKE OR BREEZE.

The price of Coke or Breeze is THIS DAY, reduced o six shillings per chaldron.
Delivered free of charge for cartage at any place within be boundaries of the city; and at two shillings per haldron, at any place not more than two miles beyond the ity boundaries. city boundaries.

For places at a greater distance, parties must make their own arrangements as to carriage.

To purchasers of 66 chaldrons or upwards a liberal discount will be made.

Gas Works, 8th June, 1878.

Weble, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES,
LEATHER, &c.—The undewigned continues to
receive at the Wool Stores, known as the AUSTRALIAN
PRODUCE STORES, Circular Quay, hitherto occupied
by the late firm of "IEWIN AND TURNER," wool,
sheepskins, tallow, hides, leather, &c., for SALE, or
shipment, and will make liberal allowances thereon.

JGEN A. TURNER, Offices, 171, Pitt-street,
Stores, Circular Quay.

Born A. TURNER, Offices, 171, Fitt-street.
Stores, Circular Quay.

H AR RISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBENGRES, AUCTIONEERS,
CATTLE SALESMEN,
WOOL STORES-Circular Quay.
SALE VARDS-Violoris Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES-Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

B W 1 N A N D C O.
continue to receive for SALEs or Shipment
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, &c.
PRODUCE STORES, CIRCULAR QUAY.
OFFICE-CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDINGS.

TO STOCK SALESMEN AND OTHERS. Accommodation for Pat Block waiting sale, at Home-bush Paddocks. For terms apply to DAWSON and CO.

DAWSON and CO.

Blipping and General Commission Agent,
Collector, &c.
Sole Agent for the Dundathu Steam Saw Mills, Maryborough, Queensland.

No. 4 Bridge-street, Sudney. No. 4, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Accounts, with Plan of Distribution in the undernestioned cetates, showing dividends as specified, now lie at the Office of Incolvency, King-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all parties interested, and same will be submitted for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 30th June instant, if not previously objected to.

Dated the 13th June, A.D. 1870. FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, THOMAS PARMETER (No. 9875), of Warkworth, near Singleton, farmer, a dividend of 3s of per £ on cincurrent debts.

THOMAS SCARD (No. 9704), of Balmain, Surgeon, showing a disposal of realized assets.

IN THE SUPERME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WALES.

IN INSOURCE.

In INSOURCE.

No. 1014.
In the Estate of OUBLEY CONDELL, of, Sydney,
Gentleman, deceased.
An Account Current, with Plan of Distribution, shewing
a dividend of 4-15ths of 1d per £ herein, now lies in the
Office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Heatates, open
for inspection of all parties interested, and Notice is hereby
given that such account and plan will, on THURBDAY,
the thirtieth day of June instant, be confirmed and lodged,
if not previously objected to.
Dated Sydney, 13th day of June, A.D. 1870.
FREDK. THOMAS HUMPHERY, Trustee of the
Estate of the said Ousley Condell. COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—BRANCHES of this Bank have been re'sblished at Kempsey, Maclesy River, and Casino, Richmend River, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

Sydney, 15th June, 1870. T. A. D18BS, Manager. THE UNDERSIGNED are the SOLE AGENTS in New South Wales for Ford, Brother's, Patent Hats and Cape.

GEORGE HURLEY and CO., 410, George-THE UNLERSIGNED are the SOLE AGENTS in Bydney for Dr. Delabarre's Celebrated Rheumatic Drops. GEORGE HURLEY and CO., 410, George-street. THE UNDERSIGNED are cash purchasers of good TOKTOISESHELL, in any quantity.

GEORGE HUBLEY and CO.,
410, George-sireet.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY. 4th INSTALMENT.

Proprietors are respectfully reminded that the 4th IN-STALMENT of £1 per share on the new abares will be payable on the lat day of July next, at the Bank of New Scuth Wales, Sydney.

R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney, 13th June.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

STOOK SHARES AND MONEY

MATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, £50,000.

Offices—51, Huntar-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Protastional Mea. Gevernment Officials, Tradesmon, and others who may be isomorarily in want of a Money Loas, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This company will make such advances on the following early and equitable terms:—
Eums frem £6 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly installment, of ONE SHILLLING in the pound, or strangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing & record £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly installed. 0 ×

NOTICE,—£10 REWARD.—The above reward will be given by the undersigned for such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the 8th and 13th of June last, did break the Padlocks of the two Gates on the approach road to and acar the Wallerawang Railway Station.

Walletawang, 14th June, 1870.

PUBLICATIONS

ONDON.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYNNEY MAIL.

Mr. P. ALGAR, 8, Clements-lane, Lombard-street, Mr. GEOGGE STREET, 30, Carphill, E.C.

Mesers. GORDON and GOTCH, 121, Helborn-bill, E.C.

E.C. Mr. W. M. WILLS, 28, Summer Row, Birmingham. Copies of each journal are filed at the above effices to the use of advertisers.

BUSINESS CARDS

A CCOUNTS ADJUSTED, Books Balanced, &c., moderate forms. W. BOWEN, 78, Pitt-street North.

CARD.—Mr. JOHN SPKNOKR, Surgen-Dentis, 252, George-etreet, ever Mountcastle's. Honourable mention at Rah bition for artificial teath. Single tooth Francis 7s 6d; artificial pulstee repaired; children's teeth regulated.

7a 5d; artificial palates repaired; children's teeth regulated.

A MERICAN RESTAURANT, Wynyard-square,
Dinner ready at 12 sharp to 4 pm. Soup, Lamb
and Peas, and other joints, Pudding, Pastry, and Tea. 6d.
Table d'Bote up stairs, seme obarge. Therough management; no delay. A boy kept to take dinners to families or

DR. HARTMANN, Homosopath, registered by the Medical Beard of N.S.W., removed to 126, Phillip-st.

D R. C. F I B C H E R.
Homosopathic Physician,
251, Macquarie-strest, opposite to the Royal Mint.
At home for consultation from 11 a.m. till 3 p m.

D. bU18T and SON.—Piscofortes, Harmoniums, Con certinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st

L STABLISHED 28 years.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Diploma dated 1836. Pitt-street.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for TOOTHACHE.

FREN. H. P. per Models, of Walking Costumes, Man tles, Court 7 rains, &c. Miss Hayes, 157, Elizabeth et

HOLLOW Teeth filled with gold; it curse and prevents Touth-ache, Edwards, Surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-at. JOHN WILLIAMS (late of the Parramatta), General Con mission Merchant. 14, Billiter-street, London.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and work manship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

LOVEDAY and BUIST, Pianoforte Tuners, Repairers &c. W. Maddock, bookseller, 383, George-street.

L. &c. W. Maddock, bookseller, 383, George-street.

IFE ASSURANCE.—B. SHORT, having returne to Sydney, will be happy to give every information

A to Sydney, will be happy to give every informative respecting Life Assurance, Annuities, or Endowmen without charge. Address Box. 73, General Post Office.

REMOVED.—Mesers. Deane and Deane, solicitor from 100 to 75, Elizabeth-street opposits.

to 183, Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—H. C. BROOKES, Saddlers' Ironmonger, to No. 1, Barrack-street.

SYDNRY HOMGOPATHIC PHARMACY,
(227, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.)

RSTABLISHED IN 1857.

The Business of this Retablishment is being carried on as usual, on behalf of the widow of the late preprietor,
Mr. JOHN BELL.

W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 194, Castlereagh-street; or Reading and Co., George-et.

W. J. TICELE, Practical Tallor and Woollen Draper, 80, King-street, next the City Bank.

PHOTOS., 5s per dozen, at J. YATES'S. No. 432, George-street, three doors from the Royal Hojel.

LOST AND POUND

LOST in Harris-street, Ultimo, Gold BROOCH.
Reward at 65, Elizabeth-street.

OST or Stolen, a Scotch Terrier SLUT, cars and tail cut; reward. 74, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

L OBT, on Tuesday evening, a small gold BROOCH suitable reward. J. Clark's, Blizabeth street Nosth

OST, in George-street, near Hunter-street, Kangaro PUP; reward given. 54, York-street.

LOST, on Setany Road, a Pair of STOCKS and DIES 10a. reward. WILLIAM SMITH, Botany Road.

OST, in the Prince of Wales Theatre, last evening in OPERA GLASS. A Reward by returning in 189, George-street South.

OST, in Parramatta-street, on the 5th instant, a black as tan Terrier DOG. Good reward given by returning it to the Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street. Any on detailing after this date will be prosecuted.

OST, on Tuesday night, a small Diamond BRKAST.

I FIN, between King-street and South Head Road, or in Woollabra' bus. Reward, on restoration to Mr. H GOCCH, Government Printing Office.

DEED LOST.—Conveyance from Trustees of the Balmain Estate to G. R. N. Weston, of Lot 2, Section 4. Whoever will bring the same to G. P. SLADE, Esq. (at Messure, Bodough, Slade, and Spain's), at the Exchange, will be rewarded.

THE PERSON who took by mistake a Brown Paper PARCEL from the counter in Mrs. Crippe's, confectioner, in Pitt-street, at noon, vesterday, will oblige by leaving the same with Mrs. CRIPPS.

MAY BALL.—The gentleman who took a very large PALETOT (pepper and salt tweed), will please return it to W. BROP HY, Legislative Council Office, who will return one also taken by mistaks.

E1 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED from BJT nead cock, Waterloo Retate, Brown HORSE, branded BJT near rump. £1 if strayed, on delivery to George Rolf. Cauliflower Hotel, Botany Rd.: £5 if stolen, on conviction.

COUND, English TERRIER; can have it by paying adv. Randali, jeweller, William-st., Woolloomooloo

BOOKS STATIONERY & MUSIC

COOTE'S Pretty Bird Quadrilles, soles or duets, 2s 6d J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George-st

A CCOUNT BOOKS of every description. 20 per cent. W. A. COOKE, Stationer and Account-Book Manufacterer, 570, George-street.

CHEAPEST SHOP in Sydney for Books and Stationery. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

R AND E. COLE, Booksellers and Stationers. Only place of business, 380, George-street.

MOORE'S AUSTRALIAN BOOK MART.—The LARGRET and best selected collection in the colony of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS in all departments of LITERATURE. CATALOGUES sent post free. A liberal discount to SCHOOLS of ARTS, BOOK CLUBS, and Parchasers in quantities. J. J. MOORE, Importer of Books and Stationery, George-street, Sydney.

H. NEWMAN, PROTOGRAPHER, 12, South Head Road, close to Hyde Park, NO CONNECTION with any other home.

R B M C V A THOMAS J. STUTCHBURY and CO, Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

STROLOGY and Geomancy. Future Events revealed. M. Sibly, 212, Liverpool-st., Woolloomoolec A CARD.—Mr. GBORGE, Surgeon-deutist, remove to 52, Hunter-street, corner of Bligh-street, Sydney A STROLOGY. - Future Revealed. - Your planet rule!

1s. By letter 14-1d. stamps. Edwards, 6, Bridge-st BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on specific deeds of freshold and leasshold property; bills of sale, merchandles, certificates, reversionary interests, or any ether tangüble accurity.

All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-tour hours after application, if scourities approved of.

Forms and other information can be had at the Company of Theorems.

pany's Offices.
Office hours, from N a 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1. Office hours, from % s 6; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

M ON BY. M ON BY. M ON BY.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY.

195, Hisaboth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to sasist tradement and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANOED in sums varying from \$6 to \$1000, on security of two respensible householders, TO BE REFAID BY WERKLY INSTALMENTS OF Is in the pound, PERSONS Sections obtaining \$5 receive \$6 the oseholders, THE ADVANOE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-POUR HOURS IP THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ TARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OB QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITH
UIT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.

Forms may the dignetic on application.

FORMS MAY that gratis on application.
FROM \$10 to \$5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DERDF,
FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM. SHARES and DEBENTURES obtained or disposed of through LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 136, Pitt-st. £700 TO LEND on Mortgage, city or suburban freshold. R DRIVER, Solicitor, Piu. st.

M ONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings
Bank are prepared to Land Money at 5 per cent. on
norigage of approved freshold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee. POR SALE, City Bank, Bank New Zesland, Anstra-lasian, and Illewarts Steam and other SHARES. WANTED, Joint Stock, N. S. Wales, and Commercial Sent. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers. DEBENTERES and SHARES may be purchased or sold through CHATFIELD and SON, 63, Pitt-st. £5000 TO BE LET at low interest, of £100 and upwards. C. H. Rooks, 400, George-st. £5 TO £500 to LEND, on furniture, bills, deeds, or octificates; interest low. 434, George-street.

M ONBY to LEND on mortgage in any reasonable sum.
H. E. SHORTER, 128, Elizabeth street North. FURMITURE ETO

CURLED Horschair, Pulu, Flock, Coir Fibre, and New Zealand Plaz for SALE, cheep. J. Lawler, 316, Pittest.

SEWING-MACHINES (the Wheeler and Wilson), £8 10a. J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street. THE WANZER SEWING - MACHINE.

Price, from five guiness.

Used by the Reyal Family. Will do one-fourth mere work, finish more neatly, and last longer in good condition, than any other machine.

Agents GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Pitt-street. SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, chespost most simple and durable of all sewing machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agente, 307, George-street. M. R.S. GROCOTT, Stay and Corect Maker, 75, Coveny's Buildings, Market-street.

PET BIRDS and Animals preserved and mounted in lifelike style, or purchased. J. COATES, 26, South Head Road. Bird Skins purchased. Glass Shades for SALE, all sizes.

SEWING-MACHINES, for domestic use, price 23 be cind upwards. SADDINGTON and SONS, 152, Pitt-st. POR HIRE, an excelsion SEWING-MACHINE, an casy terms. S. W., HERALD Office.

WILLCOX and GIBBS'S Family SEWING-MACHINE, price £5, the most complete machine manufactured.

HEBBLEWHITE and SON, 432, George-street.

POR SALE, a SEWING-MACHINE (Wheeler and Wilson's), chesp. 206, Viotoria-st., Darlingburst.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE HOUSEE AND LAND FOR BALE, corner BLOCK, 60 x 90. Desons and Desons, 76, Rilisabeth-st.

TO CARCASE BUTCHERS, MARKET GARDENERS, DAILLYMEN, &c.—Fee SALE, or to be LET on Lesse, the whole or part of the FROGMORE ESTATE, containing about 20 acres, and having an extensive frontage to the main Bolany Rosd, opposite Livile Rosd, A. HOLLINSHED, 130, Forbes et., Wimken. NEWTOWN.-For SALE, the property owned and occupied by Dr. HOBBS, opposite Railway Station.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

HORSES and BUGGIES to SALE or HIRE (Sundays excepted). GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a good SPRING-CART. Inquire Clifton Hotel Botany Road, Waterloo. FOR SALE, a Chesnut HORSE, good in single or double harness. THOMPSON and GILES. FOR SALE, a durable strong SPEING-CAEΓ, in good order; price, £2 15a. 284, Sumex-street, E. good order: price, 22 10a. 284, Sussax. street.

WELL-MATCHED CABRIAGE PAIR.—
GEORGE KISS has for SALE an excellent pair of Grey Horses, perfectly broken to saddle, single and double harness, good goers and rare journey horses.

See New on view at Frivate Stable.

SADDLE-HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle, to dispose of cheap. 23, Buckingham-street, Strawberry Hills.

Pair well-bred Bay Horses, £18
Pair well-bred Bay Horses, £18
Pair strong bay journey Cobs, £15
S. KNIGHT, 267, Castlercagh-atreet. B. KNIGHT, 267, Castlereagh-street.

HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 16 2, first-class buggy horse, thoroughly quiet. S. Knight, Castlereagh-st.

DOUBLE-SBATED Buggy, with pole and shafts, £24; Single-seated, £20. S. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-st. GOOD HORSE, double-seated Buggy, and Harness, 430; bay Horse, Druitt-st. trial, £9. 8. Knight. H ANDSOME Buggy Horse for SALE. Rides and drives and carries a lady. 20 guiness. GIESON. PAIR Carriage HORSES, £30. Day's trial allowed. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSE, Buggy, and Harness. A good turnout to be sold cheap. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street. HORSES.—GIBSON has a number for eaddle, heavy or light Harness. Repository, op. School of Arts.

CAPITAL nearly new 4-scated BUGGIES, with lamps, £25 and £28. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

NEW Buggy HARNESS, 70s. set; new Saddles, 50s.; Bridles, 5s. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street. HORSE, Van, and Harness, cheap; Horse, Dray, and Harness, £20; Spring Cart, £10. GIBSON.

Harness, £20: Spring Cart, £10. GIBSON.

MERICAN WAGGON, Horse and Harness, £30 the lot.

OR S B A L B.—

3 spring-carts (new), each £14
1 double-seat new tray buggy, £25
1 single-seat new tray buggy, £25
1 single-seat new buggy, £26
1 deposet top buggy, horse, and harness, £35
1 deposet, £12
2 dogoart, £15
2 gigs, each at £9
1 park phaston, £35
2 new tray buggins, equal to Abbott's, each at £40.

M.CABTY and BROWN, £30, Pitt-street. I

Wanted, to buy second-hand Chaffoutter.

CALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON
Smith and Milean's, and Morewood's
Bar and rod iron, all sizes; hosp iron, steel
Pig iron, boiler and Lowmoor plate tubes, and rivets
Water socket pipes, coated, 2 to 6 inch; Hensatite iron.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and OO.

AND, at Burwood, close to the station, from 1 to 6
acres. A lease, with a right to purchase, and memory
lent to do building. 138, Pitt-street,

SUPREME COURT-WEDNESDAY.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT—WEDNESDAY.

BRIGGE their Honors Sir Alther Stephen, C.J., Mr. Justice Hardraye, and Mr. Justice Chere R.

EVLES NISL—MUNICIPALITIES ACT OF 1817.

EVLES NISL—MUNICIPALITIES ACT OF 1817.

This was an spilleation, on rule nisl, in the nature of quo warranto, under section 99 of the Municipalities Act of 1807, to set saide the election of the respondent, Mr. John Pc Choret, as alderman for the Central Warl of the Borough, and as such acted as Returning-officer at the annual elections up to the time that the nomination of candidates come in. Notice had been given that all nominations must be sent in before the hour of noon on the 25th January. The Act (section 66) required that the nomination appears should be delivered to the returning-officer "seven days at least" before the day of nomination. By section 11 of the 22nd vic. No. 12, it was provided that where a time was furnished in an Act for the doing of any particular thing, such time should "be taken to exclude the day of the act or the event, from or after which the time is to be reckened," but "to include the day for the doing of He bing," unless there was something in the Act which showed that the Legislature intended to give it a different cepration. A question was raised, however, as to whether this provision applied to the Municipalities Act, requiring, as it did, that there should be "at least" seven days allowed for nominations would, if this view of the case were currect, end on the 26th of January, but notice had been given that such nominations could be received up to noon on the 26th, at the Town-hall. Respondent attended at or immediately after the hour of noon, and examined the paper received up to that time, one of them being a nomination of this set a candidate for the Central Ward. At about eight minutes past 12, as a candidate for the Central Ward. At about eight minutes past 12, a letter was forced with. There were three powers in nomination, if is too late. The two clerk said the same thing to the person who had brought t

As we as a Mr. William Court from the position of an runan of Waterloo.

Be Solicitae-General appeared in support of the rule. reependent appeared in person. here had been no revision of the electoral roll this year be borough of Waterloo, as was required by law, and roll for the preceding year, therefore, romained in force. Court was not named on that roll, but was nevertheless innated and declared elected. He had taken his seat, acted up to the present time. Defendant stated that ough not named on the roll, he had been for muny as a ratepayer, and that the omission of his name had a through negligence of the council and its officers in having prepared and revised a roll, as they ought nave done. The only real contest was as to whether sedant should pay the costs, there being no doubt as to illegality of his election.

Beif Hoxons made the rule absolute, but without costs, a Child Playing and that if the Council and its officers I been guilty of the neglect of duty alleged, it was to be odd that some steps would be taken to punish them for hanglets.

the same. The acceptor had been insolvent in Victoria, where the bill had been proved by the payes against his cetate, and a dividend paid thereon. Being now aust here, by a person to whom this bill had been endorsed, he pleaded his insolvency in Victoria. The question was whether he was satisfied to set up this defence.

The case was argued by Mr. M. H. Stephen and Mr. Ratter

Butler. Their Honous reserved judgment.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WENDERDAY.

BEFORE his Honer Mr. District Court Judge Dowling.

REVNOLDS V. BENNEW.

This was an action brought by Charles Reynolds against George F. Benbow to recover 18s. for cab-hire. Verdict for clarify.

for plaintiff.

VHOR V. SCHRODER.

This was an action brought by Louis Uhde against W. H. Schroder for meat supplied. The defendant denied that he was indebted to the plaintiff in the amount suad for—
4 10s. 5d. Verdict for the defendant. Mr. George Evans appeared for the defendant.

Evans appeared for the defendant.

HUMPHERY V. FOSTER.

This was an action brought by Mr. Humphery against Mr. Foster for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff cisting d £6, and rustained his claim. Verdict for the plaintiff.

Mr. Fester for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff cisinged £6, and rustained his claim. Verdict for the plaintiff.

BENNET V. DOWNES.

This was an action brought by Mr. Samuel Bennett traintst Mr. Stephen Dewnes for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff claimed £6 7s. 7d. The Court held that the claim was a substantial one, and gave a vorticit for the plaintiff.

BETELMAN V. DONOVAN.

In this action a man named Betelman claimed from Mr. J. Donovan the sum of £11 5s. for broach of agreement, and for loss of time. The plaintiff stated that £6 5s. was claimed for breach of agreement between the parties, and £6 for loss of time thereby incurred. The plaintiff had, it seemed, rented a house belonging to defendant in Parramatia-street lest year, and had notice to leave because he could not pay his rent. He owed five weeks' rent to defendant when he abruptly left the defendant's house. Subsrquently there was an agreement made between plaintiff and defendant in respect of the painting and cleaning of three other houses belonging to defendant. Mr. Donovan swore that plaintiff then, in April last year, spreed to work out the rent he owed defendant by doing the above job, and plaintiff swore it was an ababitte agreement or bargein, irrespective of his debt to defendant. The said debt for rent was submitted to have amounted to £6 for. The case for the plaintiff was supported by the evidence of his housekeeper (a Mrg. Eilife), and by the testimony of a Mrs. Matthews. The man asserted that Mr. Donovan had agreed to find the materials for the painting and cleaning of the three houses, and defendant, who refused to get the material, as he promised. Defugdant flutly denied these allegations, saying that he had hunted everywhere for plaintiff to paint and clean the three houses, for, that he had not come to do that job, and that he had been prevented on the part of defendant, who refused to get the material, as he promised. Defugdant flutly denied these allegations, saying that he had hunted everywhere for plaintiff to paint

William Grorge Lloyd, single or only meeting, as chem-keyan, 17th June, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: J John Wesley Watkin, special, for proof of debtys Baips Tiskie, stegle or only meeting; William Thuliatus Johnson, single or only meeting; William Ferguson, first meeting; William Heary Tindell, single or only meeting; Charles Joseph Arnold, single or only meeting. Eriday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.—Before District Commissioners: Yargues Karaphe, single or only meeting, at Batchurst; James

Timphery, official assignes: James Johnson Wright, special meeting to decide to accept or reject an officer of composition, APPLICATIONS FOR CRISTIFICATES.

Tureday, 21st June, at 11 s.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Ceok Till, adjusted from the 27ad of March isst; Heary Hadgkins, Alexander M'Donald, James Falconer Gow, Maurice lekersen, Thomas Page, Victor Albert Prout. John Barry, adjourned from the 14th instant.

Itodekina, Alexander M'Donald, James Palooner Gew, Maurice ickersen, Thomas Page, Victor Albert Front. John Barry, adjourned from the 14th inatast!

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Bissons their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Day, Chapman, Henwick, and Hughes.
One person was fined 5s. for drunkenness, and another was fined 10s, for using indocent language in a public place.
Ellen Pearce was brought before the Court by constable Sproule, who deposed that about midnight the prisoner was fund in the Minds of the Court by constable Sproule, who deposed that about midnight the prisoner was drunk in King-street, with a number of sailors, and making a great noise; knewing her to have no llawful means of support, he took her into custody as an fille and disorderly person. Pearce alleged, in reply to the charge—admitting that she was drunk—that, boing in the Precept of regular periodical payments of money from Melbourne, she has means of support, and consequently is not liable to punishment as a vagrant, and appended to Mr. solicitor Thompson for the correctness of her saturent. Mr. Thompson and that he is aware of the fact that Pearce is frequently in the receipt of monay from Melbourne, through a professional firm in this city. To be imprisoned two months.

Two prisoners were remanded.

James Pearson was, on the 13th June, approhended at Window, on his discharge from the gaod thire, where he had served a paried of one months' imprisonment for having, for an unlawful purpose, been on the premises of Lealie Bowman, and charged with having stolen a watch and chain, the property of Hugh Mosaman, of Petersham, and which were in his (Pearson's) possession on the 15th May, when he was apprehended on the charge for which he received the sentence of a month's imprisonment. Prisoner was remanded to Sydney on this charge, and was this morning brought before the Police Magistrate. Harriet Mosaman, of Petersham, widow, identified the watch and chain produced as the property of Hugh Mosaman, her son, who is a troventressiting the y

WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WIDNISDAY.

MIENTS AND WIDNISDAY.

MIENTS EVARS, Levey, and Josephasm.

Two drunkards were fined, and Rose White was sent to good for three months as a disorderly character. Robert Armit and David Scott, charged with wilfally damaging a gate, the property of Mrs. Farrell, at the comes of Hunter and O Counell streets, were fined 2s, 6d, 6a-k, in default, three days' imprisonment. James Eran, livery Harman, Andrew Chilett, John Smith, and William Cartwere each fined 5s., with 2s 6d, costs, in default two days.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.

BERN LIST.—Demutrers and appeal case: Nerman v. Benjamin, Harwood v. the Mayor and others. Saver v. Hall; Bempill v. Custumins, appeal case: Broomfold and another v. Welter, and acother, adjuured evidence; at 10.30: Sempill v. Ucker and acother, adjuured evidence; at 10.30: Sempill v. Lee and others, report on 7th account.

Disnator Court.—Cause List: Foster v. Gregen, Gawler and wife v. Down and wife, Mology v. Lone, Hayes v. Dealey, Rodd v. Field, Madden and another v. M'Rae, Sharpiles and wife v. Scott and wife.

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

MR. BAKER AT GRENFELL,

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
PULSWANT to notices posted about the fown, and an advertisement which appeared in a local journal of the 11th instant, a public meeting was held at the Princess Theatre, Grenfell, at 4 o'clock on that day, for the purpose of hearing an address from Mr. E. A. Baker, the late representative of this gold-field.

It instant, a public meeting was hold at the Princess Theatre, Genteil, at a 'o'clock on that day, for the purpose of hearing an address from Mr. B. A. Baker, the late representative of this gold-field.

Mr. Vanghan, J.P., having been voted to the chair, intimated to the meeting that he had emented to act in the espacity of chairman, atthough he wished it to be parfectly undorstood that he did not identify himself with the opinions of any of the candidates for election, or pletige himself to support Mr. Baker in his present candidature for their suffrages. Having read the adversionment convecting the meeting, his duty was now simply to call upon Mr. Baker in upon rising, was received with cheers and some slight marks of disapproval. He said he was there that afternoon to address them for two special reasons—1st, as their late representative, to give them an account of the course he had pursued in Parliament; and 2nd, to intimate that he had thought it his duty to return his trust to them, and at the same time give them some explanation of the reasons which led him to adopt this course. It was the duty of every person returned to Parliament to meet his constituents as frequently as possible, in order that he might be enabled to give a full account of his stewardship; but in his particular instance there were motives which led them on that platform, when he was soliciting their votes, that if they returned him he would issurify himself with no particular clique er party in the House, but advocate the measures which he though tright, and perform his duties impartially. This he had endeavoured to accomplish to the utmest of his ability, somstimes voting with and senetimes against the Government, and sitting indiscriminately on either side of the House, accoding to the dictate of his conscience. Arising out of the financial statement of Mr. Samual, the Treasurer, involving a question of considerable importance in dealing with the sum of £700,500, disapproving of Sir James Martin's opposition, he voted with the Gover

premise but for the introduction of the 15th clause, and the persistent retentian by the framer, in the bull. He could not conscientiously support that c'uns, and, after many fruitless efforts to isduce Mr. Buchsans to wirks it out of the bill, he was obliged to vote gainst it. But as impressed was he with the importance of the measure that he may do not be the consultate in the hope that it might be supended its committee; in this he was unaccessful. Although the bill with its objectionable clause had passed the Assembly, it had been thrown out by the Council, and he had no doubt before long a bill assimilating the law of this colony to that of England—a desire the Home Government much winds to effect—would be successfully introduced, and which (believing, as he did, in the general law of divorce) would meet with his subject of interest to them, and which was undoubtedly the most important—the mining interests of New South Wales. Kvery man was supposed to look more to his own family than to that of others, and it was only natural they would like to hear of matters which affected them individually more than others more remote. He went down to Sydney received to after the existing mining laws, or to effect some alteration of the cylle which presend so heavily on the minors. Many were possibly not saware that a wast deal of important business was transacted in the library and smoking-room of the Assembly, and that many a matter was disposed of over a cgar, or in the refreshment reom, long before it came on for discussion and determination in the actual Assembly. Consequently, he had had frequent opportunities of conversing with gentlemen of great states and intelligence upon general questions of science, but who betrayed a most lamentable apathy and giprovance upon mining subjects and the great matter of mining reform. By degrees he had collected the attention of a few of the member for Mudgess he will only the collection of the member of the states of the miners would have been insectulation of the present ansan

elected, he could not legally take his seat to Faritament, because he was receiving an office of profit under the Crown. He was sure they were men of sufficient intelligence to see that this was a transparent dodge, got up for party purposes, and as an electioneering cry. They might just as well call Sir James Meritin, who at present holds the effice of arbitrator for the Government, officer, as a fift, such a title to the temporary office he had the honour to hold, and which was, in fact, analogous to that held by the distinguished member he had named. He might in conclusion suggest to them some united course of action being taken to meet the commission. Difficult as it was to give universal satisfaction, he should always feel giad at having been instrumental in advocating their cause, alleviated some of the evils which pressed so heavily upon them, and assisted the cause of ratical reform in the laws relating to gold-mining. Whether he should be able to complete the work he had commenced, and help to shape a new Act in accordance with their views, it was for them to say. He confessed he poveted the honour, and asked them to place him in the House again. The speaker resumed his seat amided tout closers.

Mr. Shellinkoton moved, and Mr. Thoun seconded the best complexed.

views, it was for them to say. He confessed he overted the honour, and asked them to place him in the House again. The speaker resumed his seat amidst loud cheers.

Mr. SHELLINGTON moved, and Mr. THORN seconded the following recolution,—"That this meeting, having heard Mr. Baker's address, cordially approves his conduct in Parliament, and pledges itself to use its best excitions to secure his re-election to Parliament."

Upon this resolution being put by the chairman, Mr. W. H. Bright, ascended the platform for the purpose of moving an amendment. No sconer had be given intimation of his intention than he was met with the most hideous groans and noises that could proceed from the human bedy. Mr. Esker's partisans and supporters on the platform took part in the interruption, which all attempts to quell secund at one time perfectly futile. Nothing saunted, however, Mr. Bedell manfully stood his ground, and proceeded to claim a hearing. This would have been accomplished earlier had not a Mr. Rider, Mr. Baker's committee's secretary, who sai on the platform next that geatlemen, jumped up from his seat, calling upon the audience to give three survectoers for him. The consequence was, the containon was fully sustained for sense twenty minutes longer before a word that Mr. Bedell unterfed could be distinguished. The chairman seemed unwilling to call for order, as he most undoubtedly ought to have done, and nothing but the firm and unwavering attitude of the speaker secured for him the short silence that eventually now and then was obtained. He said—Fellow Electors,—There is no one who exceed in Aminated that eventually now and then was obtained. He said—Fellow Electors,—There is no one who exceed in Aminated and to take a brick set of a wall, and rely upon his expecting the part he has taken in effecting an alteration on the regulation was full on the average and respecting the part he has taken in effecting an alteration in the regulation.) I which he was largely assisted by the other gold-fields members, I join my ap

counstance which suggested this commission, and I say he has done so in order to take part in it himself, and resp the reward at our capenae. Of whom is this precious commission composed of a barriester, whose sole duty is to make a multiplicate of nusiness, and then to charge fees for explanting it—of Counsiness, and then to charge fees for explanting it—of Counsiness, and then to charge fees for explanting it—of Counsiness, and then to charge fees for explanting it—of Counsiness, and then to charge fees for explanting it—of Counsiness, and then to charge fees for explanting the counsing somewhere in retirement at Bathner at Lucknow, of Trappel, whom nobody seems to know, and of our honorable ex-member, who has so kindly and of our honorable ex-member, who has so kindly and of our honorable ex-member, who has so kindly and of feet of the counsing the constant of Mr. Cowper and the Opposition to take office unor the Grown. Now, one of the very first requirements of a public character is veracity, and if this is one forfsited, a public character is veracity, and if this is one forfsited, a public character is veracity, and if this is one forfsited, such faith with his constituents, and that he has been quitty of deceit, Steheode Treumendous confusion, in which the Chairman had to take a show of hands whether the speaker continued. On this very platform, while Mr. Baker was to proceed the Chairman must beg of order, so that Mr. Bedell might be heard. The speaker continued. On this very platform, while Mr. Baker was coliciting the suffrages of the people, he most distinctly pledged himself to take no office whatever under the Government. Mr. Norrie asked him (Mr. Baker) if he was not seeking election in order to secure a Government billed, and Mr. Baker's reply was, "I will not accept a Government situation, and for this reason! My income arising from my connection with the journal I have eathlished in your mide is more than any emplainment which I might receive at the hands of a Ministry, for the highest plate of

JUDOE: Mr. J. W. Chisholm. Stewards: Mosers. T. Rutledge, F. Horn, A. Gibsen, R. H. Blomfield, C. A. Massy, K. Cox, J. Badgery, R. Hassall, and S. F. Gibenn. Starter: Mr. George Kanken. Clerk of the course: Mr. Heary Payten. Handlouppers: Mosers. George Ranken, A. D. Badgery, end H. Payten. Leyengers of a new club formed since the beginning of the year under the itild of the Southern Jockey but the first instance they were fixed for the 44th May and two following days; and this is decidedly too late in a climate so cold as that of Goulburn. Sydney folk who visited Goulburn at the opening of the rallway in May last year will not readily forget the very inclement weather then experienced, and will be

horre to receive 5 soversigns from the prize; entrance, 2 sovereigns.

Mr. E. De Mestre's b g Titus, 5 pears (H. Atkins) ... 1
M'inne's b g Whelshone, agod (Boillvan) ... 2
C. H. Roberts' b rm Al. 4 years (Martiacet) ... fell
R. M'allster's New Chum, agod (Stone)
After one uneucoceeful attempt a good start was effected
Titus shortly secured a slight lead. After passing the
stand Al fell. Whalebone here got the lead, New Chum
close up, when the latter fell. Titus here once more got
the lead, which he kept to the finish, coming in first by
about two lengths, after a good race.

This concluded the day's running.

ADELAIDE.

ADELAIDE.

In the Legislative Assembly, on the 2nd instant, the Hou. J. H. Barrow asked the Hon. Chief Secretary whether any effers, and, if so, of what nature, have been made to the Government by Mr. Mr. Maris, Mr. Darly, and Mr. Daly, or any of them, to return from Port Darwin overland to Adelaide, with a view to open up a practicable route for the travelling of stock and for telegraphic extension; and, if so made, whether the Government intend to avail themselves of such offers." His reason for asking the question was that it appeared to him to be a highly important matter to obtain a well-defined thoroughfare from the northern portion of the colony to Port Darwin. He had been informed that the gentlemen named in his motion had offered to return overland, trusting that the Government would renumerate them with a grant of lend, we in some other way. It was, therefore, very desirable that the Council should know if any such effer a had been made; and, if so, how the Government intended to deal with them. The Chief Sections (P.o., W. Milne) read the following formal answer—"The only offer in the

ally interested lefthe Society

to spea

exact p ster, he pu the subr afts, havin stance of a, the be

I am glad that the alarm of my people and others has been removed; and now permit me, Sir, to convey by which their thanks for the opportunity you have afferded to me through your journal, of rectifying popular and modical errors.

W. BEG. M.D., M.R.C.S., &c.

June 15.

[Thus ends a controversy, by which the public have been more amused than instructed.—En.]

Pickles.—In the twenty samples which I have examined, copper in any quantity was found but it one, and in two others it was present in minute proportions only. In one of my samples there was a smill but unmiratekeable trace of arsenic. This was, no doubt, derived from the sulphuric said, of which this sample (No. 7) contained a large quantity, arsenic being an impurity that frequently exists in the sulphuric acid of commerce. The amount of acetic acid in the different samples varies greatly, ranging, if we exclude No. 7, from 8 53 to 30 60 parts in the thousand; and we notice that it is generally in the samples containing the least acetic that the greatest quantity of sulphuric acid is found. From the above facts I think we are justified in drawing the following conclusions:—1st. That, at the present time, copper is occasionally met with in pickles; but that its occurrence, especially in large quantity, is comparatively rare. 2nd. That from the fact of copper, when found, generally being present in small quantity only, its presence may probably be stributed to accidental circumatances, such as the employment of the metal in the construction of some of the vessels used in the pickling. 3rd. That arsenic may sometimes, though very rarely, by found; but its presence being due to the sulphuric acid is very frequently employed as a substitute for vinegu, it is not likely ever to be met with in pickles which are prepared from pure malt vinegar. 4th. That sulphuric acid is very frequently employed as a substitute for part of the vinegu, and sometimes, though very requently employed as a substitute for part of the vinegu, and sometimes, though trate, for the whole of it; and that we may expect to meet with this substance as an adulteration in 560 per cent. of all pickles, 5th. That the use of copper to adulterate pickles has now almost entirely creased; but that sulphuric acid is very frequently employed as a substitute

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SUBMARINE CHANNEL COM-MUNICATION.

(From the Times.) Nednesday evening, the 30th March, a interested audience assembled at the the Society of Arts, Adesphi, to hear and use a paper, on the subject of overcoming on the subject of overcoming rance, read by Mr. Page, the engineer of ster and Chelsea bridges.

stain Tyler, who occupied the chair, in warld, because, in whatever condition found nature, they were ready with plans ercome what might be considered by them

emmines.

Mr. Page, in the commencement of his paper,
which was a very long one, pointed out that to
which a direct means of communication bethe English and French coasts would be tere the two countries to that connection they enjoyed in pre-historic times, before impadation of the Valley of the Weald; for, dared, the French coast as well as the offered evidence of an extraordinary th Channel (La Manche) was formed ated that he had taken up the considermember of an eminent firm, that if he plan, on the success of which id stake his professional reputation, there be no difficulty in providing the funds, to sount of £8,000,000, for its execution, the scheme he proposed was founded sing a course of reasoning on true ing principles. He then described his the leading features of which only can He stated that the distance between

re. He stated that the distance between t, or the South Foreland, and Cape th, the nearest point on the French coast tgland, was 172 nautical miles. If this ces were subdivided into nine parts there the, in round numbers, two miles in each that operation would complete the combetween France and England the Middlesex shaft of the Thames which was formed under his direction sis, and the height of the towers of West er Abbey as the perpendicular height of in the line between Dover and to low water, he proposed to e the Channel into nine parts by shafts, and thus determine the prac-ity of the enterprise by the subdivision length. He designed the shafts, varying portion according to the sounding, on the i-iron, braced together to form one e, with chambers to admit water to the m between two powerful steamships, thus ag each rapidly from a horizontal to a scicular position, so that it might be sunk ato its proper place, an operation which is as the shaft attained its position verti-

would be one requiring not more than ter . The shafts would terminate in cutting the curb of the Thames Tunne which would facilitate their entering and smbedded in the bed of the sea. Imme the shaft should have entered into the operation of filling the space the two cones with concrete of bridge would be commenced, and in one solid structure would be completed this filling, a bank of concrete 30 set all round the external surface of the would be formed, and this would give in to the structure against the storms. n round the shaft, the leading cables moored at a distance of 200 feet from the the concrete bank, as a protection any vessel drifting, unmanageable, in a He described the technicalities of one st shafts as an example, and then pro-to speak of the soundings between and Cape Grienez, pointed out that mad Cape Grisnez, pointed out that impet soundings, 31 fathoms, or 168 feet, in the channel of the Pas de is and, to give an example of tepth easily understood, it was about that lower than the towers of master Abbey. The descending gradients to brinez were then detailed, and were mated by him to be very favourable; and matcheding that the eight shafts were sunk diopathic and macluding that the eight shafts were sunk s exact positions in calm weather and

er, he proceeded to describe the forma afts, having thus reduced the operation stance of two miles. The shafts being surface by the operation of divers, who the enabled to work without pressure on lags or their bodies. The next opera-ments of sinking and bedding on the bed cannel the tubes or construction for the the times might be for a single or a double these might be for a single or a double like single line would be sufficient for affec, except for special trains; the sline would fulfil all purposes. He stied a tube, the joint of which was set by Mr. Williams, of Liverpool, by not which the tube, moving on circular a could take an elastic position, and all the sus could be made above the surface of the while the remainder of the tube was it in the sea. The space between the being divided into lengths of a quarter of auch, and heavy iron frames fixed in the R.C.S., &c. such, and heavy iron frames fixed in the size Channel by the divers, the length of at sections which he proposed to submerge kime were a quarter of a mile—1320 feet like more than the length of Waterloo a. Eight of these lengths being sunk and a would complete the distance of two miles, it milicient nows and a sufficient num-, and heavy iron frames fixed in the at would complete the distance of two miles, it sufficient power and a sufficient number of the sufficient power and a sufficient number of the sufficient power and a sufficient two such shaft, the whole space between two would be done in half the time; and it stally certain also that nine times the sud operators would complete the whole the between Dover and Cape Grisnez in the time as would be required for joining two a The gigantic nature of the work and the time of its details required corresponding uction of some;
if y rarely, be
the sulphunis
that for vinegar,
pickles which
r, th. That
thy employed
the vinegar,
of the whole
to meet with
50 per cent.
opper to adulpose to a conthe quantity in
y not very inem habitually.
Even if it is
to much less
the question,
buying pickles
e a portion of
less value. and enganuc nature of the work and the minds of its details required corresponding and execution, both in the steamships and musels, for placing the shafts in position is inhedding the lengths of tube in their spaces in the bed of the Channel, as well

rings of each conical shaft would require 500 men fer two hours' work, and to form the bank of concrete round each shaft would require 300 men for the same time. On the proposal, he continued, of a continuous and the proposal, he continued, or a continuous and uninterrupted tube across the Channel through which railway trains would pass, it appeared, while not exaggerating the difficulties in completing tubes of such a length, that the public would be averse from travelling such a distance without intermediate shafts, which would not without intermediate shafts, which would not only be necessary for ventilation, but would give additional security, both in idea and reality. He did not say that the number of shafts which were in his design were absolutely requisite, because the more perfect the means of junction of the lengths of the tubular subway were, the fewer shafts would be required; but he took two geographical miles between the shafts as a length which would not only give confidence to the public in the certainty of the work being executed-which conviction was almost a necessary element of success-but would also avoid the disagreeable reflecwould also avoid the disagreeable reflec-tion that they must travel so great a distance with the certainty of not seeing the light of day. These shafts, terminating in lighthouses at a height of 180 feet above low-water mark, would also have a beneficial effect in the navigation of the Channel, as especially marking the locality, by which means numerous shipwrecks and loss of life would be avoided; for it was acknowledged by all navitical men for it was acknowledged by all nautical men acquainted with the circumstances under which shipwrecks occurred, that they were caused by the captains of the vessels having mistaken their position in taking one light for another; and it was [certain that subway lighthouses, lit by the brilliant lime-light, and being seen at so great a distance, would do away with many great a distance, would do away with many dangers in the Channel, for, even during fegs, the bells and guns of these lighthouses would unmistakably mark the position. Regarding the design for a bridge over the Channel by M. Butet, he would give no decided opinion at present; but he fully concurred in the idea of the Emperor that the span of each division in the original design should be considerably diminished. That a permanent bridge siderably diminished. That a permanent bridge could be constructed he was fully convinced, but he did not agree that a bridge was the best mode. Mr. Page then preceded to deal with other proposals, that of having large steam-ships to carry the trains, and that of making a a tunnel through the chalk. The first-men-tioned scheme, he held, would soon be brought to an end, if ever it were tried, as all its benefits would be confined to a non-disturbance of the luggage, for the passengers would never stop in railway carriages in a sea voyage; and, in reference to the other, he entered upon railway carriages in a sea voyage; and, in reference to the other, he entered upon a history of the construction of the Thames Tunnel, which occupied ten years in place of the estimated two, and he held that as the pressure on working a Channel tunnel would be five times that under Sir I. Brunel, like difficulties must be looked for, and if once the full effect of pressure occurred, "a serger of ruin and destruction would ensure scene of ruin and destruction would ensue, which would completely terminate the undertaking." He held that "if we can submerge taking." He held that "if we can submerge tubular sections of one quarter of a mile in length, longer than Waterloo Bridge, bed them properly, join them firmly to each other and to their massive frames embedded in the bed of the Channel, and during the same tide in which these tubular sections are submerged, cover them with cement concrete six feet in thickness sloped away on each side to in thickness sloped away on each side to prevent abrupt resistance to the tide; if we can complete, under these conditions, eight sections between two shafts we can tions, eight sections between two shafts we can complete the remaining eight divisions spanning the width between Dover and Cape Grisnez, and the object is then accomplished. A single summer of quiet weather would be more than a sufficiency of time, and eight millions of money, with the assistance of the large steamships from the navies of France and England, would be more than a sufficiency of more."

more than a sufficiency of money." Among those who joined in a discussion on the paper were Mr. Bateman, Mr. Brassey, Mr. Weigall, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Bridges Adams, Mr. Hodge, and Mr. Galloway. Several of the speakers referred to the want of experience in so gigantic an undertaking, but others held that the plan was feasible.

In reply, Mr. Page met the objections, and amid warm cheers said that want of experience meant that common minds could not grasp what other minds foreshadowed. There was no previous experience to that gained by the Thames Tunnel, the Menai Bridge, and other great runner, the mena: Bridge, and other great works. It was always the way that genius had to make the road and leave inferior minds to copy what had been marked out, and the fault of the engineering profession, he said, was that there were so few originators and so many copyists, and he held it to be a slander upon our age to say that work such a heavenered. our age to say that work such as he proposed

The chairman summed up the debate; and to Mr. Page, the speakers, and the chairman, closed the proceedings.

EMIGRATION TO NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Times of the 20th April has the following leading article upon some phases of the emigra-tion question, and makes special reference to the recent movement in this colony in view of obtaining from England an accession of popula-

In our correspondence from Sydney, yester day published, one question which has recently excited much attention at home was recognised as the "nost important" of all questions in the eyes of the colony. It is that of Emigration. What the colony awants we, it is said, can very advantageously spare, and our interests, no less than those of the settlement, are concerned in accomplishing the transfer. Nothing could appear plainer than the case as it was actually stated in the Colonial Parliament. We in this country have, it was argued, a direct interest in relieving ourselves of the "industrious poor" who, for want of employment in an overcrowded State, have become chargeable to the community. The colonists have an interest equally direct in obtaining what to them is an accession of nataining what to them is an accession of na-tional wealth, strength, and prosperity. The value of the bargain to them is even expressed in figures. A lad of 15 is estimated as worth to the settlement a good £300; a lass of the same age £140. The calculation proceeds on the assumption that these young people have in their native country been consumers only and the their native country replaces in the bed of the Channel, as well all the operations for filling the spaces are the outer and inner rings of the shafts metret, in forming the banks of concrete the shafts, and in convering with concrete the shafts, and in convering with concrete the shafts, and in the shafts are the shafts, and in mediately they were the position. It was by an excess of the means, in steamships and other in operators, and in materials for been consumers only, and that their value in the colonial labour-market has been acquired at the cost of the State from which they come. No scoper are such emigrants landed in the colony than they increase its resources by their industry. They would aid, for instance, in breeding sheep and preserving matton for the English market, and at the same time would discount that the same time would stimulate the demand for English manufactures at the other side of the globe, so that the gain would be doubly felt. All this part of the story, however, is so notorious that, as our correspondent remarks, it hardly required a Select Committee to consider the matter. The true questions for decigion are two—Who are the questions for decision are two-Who are the

persons to emigrate, and at whose expense are

hey to go?
The first step of the inquiry lands us in a difficulty. The immigrants desired by the colony are defined as "industrious poor"—that is to say, men possessed of a capacity and will for work, but reduced to poverty by want of employment. But, as a rule, such men are not in want of employment or under any temptation to emigrate. Occasional seasons of depression, no doubt, recur, and at such times even a steady hard-working man may be distressed; but, for the most part, these are not the mer who become chargeable to the rates under the who become chargeable to the rates under the denomination of paupers, nor should we be gainers by getting rid of them. The real burden of the country is constituted by a class which can hardly be described as that of the "industrious poor." These persons, if they were ever industrious, have cessed to be so, and what was accidental poverty has been deprayed into systematic pauperism. If such people could be shipped off to the colonies, no doubt our taxation would be eased, and our interest in the proceeding would be very palpable; but the colonies desire would be very palpable; but the colonies desire would be very paipable; but the colonies desire no such imports, and have pretty plainly said that they decline to receive them. They will have none of our paupers. The immigrants they want to see are men and women capable of immediately adding to the wealth of the community. If possible, they would be glad to have a little capital brought into the country, but at any rate, those who come must bring labour and industry enough to support themindustry enough to support them selves and leave something to spare.

It is obvious to remark that our interest in getting rid of such persons as are here described s by no means so clear as to justify expenditure for the purpose. The colonies might pay to ge them, but we could not pay to lose them. So far as such characters are concerned, it is by no means certain that these islands are much overpeopled. Just now employment is slack, but peopled. Just now employment is slack, but prospects are already improving, and we have seen within our own generation more than one revolution of spinion on the subject. Men still in middle life can remember when excess of population was dreaded far more sensibly than it is now. Then followed the impulse communicated to enterprise by free-trade and the gold discoveries, and for some year, it was thought the supply of labour. some years it was thought the supply of labour must prove unequal to the demand. Since 1866 it has been otherwise, but a new turn of the wheel may be at hand. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that a perpetual stream of emigration is constantly flowing from this country. People sometimes talk as if emigration were a thing requiring now to be set on foot and, as it were, created anew, whereas the fact is that upon an average full 500 souls a day are carried away from these shores. Within the last 15 years emigration has taken off altogether a population exceeding that of all Scot-This outflow would account for almost as leaving us at the rate, say, of 4000 a week are persons who have chosen the course for them-selves and carried out their resolution with the help of such assistance as is already provided. We suspect they would be found to include most of the "industrious poor" specified by our correspondent. In point of fact, the object of the Sydney

Government is rather to obtain a share of this regular emigration than to put in motion a new current for itself. The New South Wales people say that the United States and Canada get too much of our surplus population, and Australia too little; but in that case it evidently devolves upon them to bestir themselves turning the stream. Their disadvantage distance. Perhaps their land laws might, our correspondent suggests, be remedelled to good purpose; but what weights them in the race is remeteness of position. It is only natural that the emigrant should prefer a trip of ten days to a voyage of three months, even if the cost were the same. Otherwise climate and soil are in favour of Australia, and the distance, perhaps, may be lessened by the opening of new routes as time goes on. If, however, we were to charge ourselves with the duty of transpertion. ing to the antipodes at the public expense such emigrants as the Australian colonies desire to obtain, we should simply be loosing both ways —first, in good citizens, and then in public money. A metropolitan parish might gain, no doubt, by shipping off the recipients of parochial charity, but that bargain would not suit the

olonies themselves.

It may be doubted whether, as a rule, the actual stream of emigration from these islands does not represent the full volume of the natural outflow. The best of emigrants are those who see their way to emigration of themselves, and their number, as we have said, is very considerable. In the last fifty years it can hardly have fallen short of 7,000,000. At present, owing to the panic of 1866, the want of occupation is un-usually great, and the desire to emigrate has increased in proportion; but there is not, in reality, any such permanent relation between represented. It cannot be laid down as a general proposition that all the population which is superficus here would be acceptable and productive in a colony. What can be said is that such emigrants as are likely to do well in a new country add to its wealth to the country add to its wealth. in a new country add to its wealth by settling in it, and that an old country like ours can perhaps afford to lose them. But it would never answer our purpose to establish a process of artificial depletion. It is for the colonies themselves to compete for our surplus population by the advantages offered. Men and women will continue to leave these islands in large bodies no doubt, but their destination will be determined by calculations of self-interest. It may be within the power of the Australian Governments to compensate for length of a new country add to its wealth by settling Governments to compensate for length of voyage by the prospects exhibited at the end of it, and then they will get what they now desire; but our interests would not be directly promoted, nor would our taxation be eased, by diverting the current of natural emigration from its present channels to their shores.

THE DISPUTE IN THE WOOL TRADE.

THE DISPUTE IN THE WOOL TRADE.

(From a Circular of Mr. Helmuth Schwartes, dated April 20.)

Among the consequences of the late inquiry into the London sale arrangements—an inquiry which, like all needless investigations, has been barren of good results, and fruitful of vexation and mischief; among these consequences we have lately had a strike of a considerable number of English buyers, who thought the moment oppertune to press for a reduction of 1 per cent. of the usual 1 per cent. commission, charged on all wools bought in public sale through the agency of the selling broker. A memorial to that effect was addressed to the brokers, who, after giving the document the consideration to which its influential signatures entitled it, unanimously declined to accede to the proposed unanimously declined to accede to the proposed reduction, helding that I per cent, was no more than a fair remuneration for the interest relinthan a fair remuneration for the interest relin-quished, the risk incurred, and the services rendered. The brokers at the same time, point-ing out the purely optional character of the commission, let it be clearly understood that no

brokerage whatever would be charged where buyers were willing to dispense with their ser-vices, and to forego the advantage hitherto erjoyed of having their wools for warded at once and before payment. The first day's sale was held on these conditions, but when on the following day the buyers found that to dispense with an agent altogether involved sundry incon with an agent altogether involved sundry incon-veniences, they advanced their pretensions by asking for a facility to which—considering they paid no commission whatever—they had clearly no right. The demand was refused, and an attempt made to force it upon the broker by the withdrawal of the agitators from the reom failed, the remaining important section of the Erglish trade purchasing through the buy-ing brokers, and, above all, the whole of the largely represented foreign trade, to whose relargely represented foreign trace, to whose re-quirements the offered wools were particularly adapted, proving ample to clear the catalogue at full current rates. No further step was taken by the Opposition, who returned to their accus-tomed seats on the following night, and bought at the stated conditions, viz.:—Half per cent brokerage where interest, services, and rish were expected; and no brokerage where they were dispensed with—an equitable basis on which the matter for the present rests. As regards the merits of the case itself, it

may be stated that the broker for the half per

cent. surrenders his right to the interest on the

cent. surrenders his right to the interest on the fourteen days elapsing between the day of the sale and the prompt; that he takes upon him-self the risk attendant upon the delivery of large amounts of wool without any security, and that he performs all those services which buyers operating in a town in which they have no establishment of their own will naturally require. The argument relative to the fourtee interest, as it is advanced agitators, rests upon the erroneous assump tion that the buyer has a right to discoun the prompt—a right which under the catalogue conditions he clearly has not. The simple facts are these :—The broker sells the wool, his merchant allowing him fourteen days for payment. These fourteen days are absolutely his. He can-if he chooses to work with small staff and to minimise his responsibilit —deliver his invoices on the prompt day, and hand the proceeds over immediately he receives them. Or he may utilise the fourteen days, and
—by taking increased risks upon himself and dispatching his work in shorter time than is allowed him—secure to himself the interest on anticipated payments. And whatever he thus secures is not a commission given by the buyer for services rendered, but is obtained in virtue of his contract with his merchant, a con tract with which the buyer has to do, as he has with the nothing to do, as he has with the name of the merchant, or as the merchant has with the name of the buyer. The selling broker —to illustrate the matter—does not profess to perform any service for the buying broker, nor does the latter profess to pay the former any commission, yet does the interest fall to the selling broker in all cases where the buying broker takes up his wools before the prompt. Had he—the seller—no right to this interest, he would clearly be obliged to part with it. But no doubt exists upon this point, for the conditions of the catalogues expressly stipulate "no discount." Whether, then, the buyer pay for his wool on the fourteenth or on the first -to illustrate the matter-does not profess to for his wool on the fourteenth or on the first day is immaterial; he is never entitled to interest for anticipation; and what is not his, he surely cannot pay away. If, therefore, the English direct buyers now offer the selling broker 5s; per £100, they pay him 3s. 10d. (or, taking only eleven days, 3s.) per cent. for the right he has in the interest by virtue of his contract with the meabact and 12 2d. tract with the merchant; and ls. 2d. (or, taking only eleven days, 2s.) per cent. for the risk and

incidental expenses incurred in their service. The insufficiency of 1s. 2d. or 2s. per £100 The insufficiency of 1s. 2d. or 2s. per £100 for risk and services requires no demonstration. But apart from being a losing game to the selling broker, the proposed change from ½ per cent. to ½ per cent. brokerage would, in its effects upon the English buying brokers, be simply disastrous; for practically the buying broker would have to compete with a charge not of ½, but of something like ½ per cent. His labours, as matters stand, are inadequately remunerated already, and a farther reduction, which—it as matters stand, are inadequately remunerated already, and a farther reduction, which—it would be vain to deny—must influence him, would put a stop to the business altogether. Yet it may unhesitatingly be affirmed, that there s no more useful and necessary link in the trade than the buying broker, whose existence may temperarily be rendered all but impossible, but the necessity of whose services will always re-assert itself. The agitators may well make light of this question and say that the necessity or uselessness of the English buying broker may be left to the test of practical expeuselessness of the English buying broker may be left to the test of practical experience, and that they, at any rate, are not there to uphold him. But the manufacturers, whose direct representative the buying broker is, can hardly view the matter in this light, nor can the merchants be indifferent to a policy which resuld the heart of or an indefinite time to denvise would threaten for an indefinite time to deprive

The matter, however, for the present rests an equitable basis, and it can, in the interest of all concerned, only be hoped that no further attempts will be made to disturb it.

ATHLETICISM.

THE present season of the year, though it has some other associations, is regarded by a large number of young men as bringing with it the grand festival of the devotees of athleticism. According to some persons of medical authority the god of our idolatry should be represented as a sort of Moloch, to whom we sacrifice the health and strength of the flower of our yo According to many more, his worship, if not injurious to the constitution, is at least fatal to the intellects of many promising students.

And yet, in spite of all that has been said, And yet, in spite of all that has been said, athletic pursuits of all kinds seem to flourish and extend, and even those who condemn them most sternly have moments of weakness at which they confess to the attractions of a university boat-race. The interest displayed should be enough to make the bones of stern old schoolmasters turn in their graves. The ancient pedagogue considered it a duty to restrain all idle sports within the strictest bounds; his modern successor looks upon cricket and boating as legitimate parts of education. It scarcely seemed to be a caridature of the prevailing spirit when some enthusiast suggested the other day that the university should confer an honorary degree upon a gentleman who had rendered some services to the cause of rowing. The public which pores with so much interest over all the details of the daily practice at Putney must certainly consider that to turn out a good crew is one of the main objects of the munificent foundations at Oxford and Cambridge. We should doubtat Oxford and Cambridge. We should doubt-less get lawyers and clergymen as long as we chose to pay for them; but it may fairly be supposed that a highly artificial and elaborate system is necessary to convert luxurious ment which should be characteristic of a fourth-young men into a fair imitation of professional form schoolboy till he enters a profession; and watermen. The annual crew is produced, like it is not wonderful if he attaches an exagge-

to indulge in a few purely ornamental tours de force as well as in humble utilitarian labours. We may, perhaps, assume that an absurd share of attention is at present devoted to purely athletic sports. The report of the Public Schools Commission revealed a most curious conception of their duty in this respect on the part of many schoolmasters; and all the more rational critics of our university system more rational critics of our university system agree that the epithusiasm, which within due limits was not unbecoming, has been stimulated to an irrational extent. When, however, we look a little closer, it must be added that few people would be quite prepared to carry their condemnation into practice. The University boat-race is probably made a matter of far too great importance; but somehow we should be sorry, if it were possible, to see it suppressed. There is a little grain of truth in the intolerable quantity of nonsense which has been talked on the subject. We may say that if a great many of our young men are to be idle, this special variety of idleness is perhaps less injurious than many others. We should prefer to see a young man training for a boat-race to see him wasting his energies on many pursuits which are only too apt to take its place. A university careman is not an angel, nor, as a general rule, is he even a saint : but he is a much less offensive phenomenon than many students in an analogous position in foreign countries and at home. He learns one or two practical lessons calculated to do him some good, though not much calculated, it is true, to develop his reasoning powers. It is not, in short, a simple suppression of this form of energy that is desirable so much as a diversion of a large part of it into different

The love of athletic pursuits is in fact one symptom of a disease from which our higher education is suffering very seriously. The great mass of students will in any case be intellectually torpid; but they need not have so large an influence as at present in fixing the tone of our great schools and universities. Some of the causes of their doing so are not difficult to understand. The British parent of the upper classes requires to be blamed in some ways almost as much as his humbler fellowcountrymen before he can appreciate the real value of education. He sends his sons to Eton or to Harrow, not in the hope that they will learn anything, but with the intention of making them gentlemen after a certain accepted type. They are to have a kind of conventional polish, which has not much relation to knowledge or intellectual refinement. They are to be fitted to take their places in the rich and therefore idle classes; to be hearty, vigorous, healthy young men, with no more learning than is necessary for a man who will never have to make his own living. Encugh classical information to enable them to stumble through a quotation in the House of Commons is graceful, but is by no means essential. In short, they are to gain the traditional acquirements of the British country gentleman, which include a good many excellent qualities, but certainly do not imply any severe intellectual training. The requirements of parents practically determine to a very great extent the work that is to be done at schools. You cannot persuade a lad to exert his brains by any means short of the proverbial surgical operation when he knows perfectly well that his father doesn't want him to be qualified to work for his living. The schoolmaster's authority, dreaded as it may be, must be backed up by a certain home influence to make a boy take kindly to his education; and consequently, places of education where the tone is set in great measure by the sons of the idle classes will always have a good deal to struggle against in enforcing intellectual labour. The tone becomes relaxed, and mere physical accomplishments are unduly valued. On the other hand, the educavalued. On the other hand, the educa-tional authorities themselves have much to answer for. Nobody, indeed, can doubt that there is a very active spirit of improvement in the universities and elsewhere, and that much really hard work is done by a large class of the students. The opening of so many prizes to competition has undoubtedly done something. But the examples thus afforded do not produce so the effect as might be anticipated. We so much effect as might be anticipated. We would say nothing against the ancient studies of classics and mathematics, which it is perhaps the fashion too much to depreciate; but it can hardly be doubted that the system of encoursging lads to devote themselves exclusively couraging tada to devote themselves exclusively to studies which have no bearing upon their after life does much to keep up an inefficient spirit. At honour man may devete kimself to win distinction in the studies of the place; he will distinguish himself in competitions and win very tangible money rewards. But why should any one who has no chance of winning such rewards work at all? The honour man qualifies himself in classical knowledge for a definite purpose, not because he cares much for the knowledge. Why should one who cannot share the purpose try to share the labour? The passman knows that his knowledge will be of no sort of use in after life, and he naturally infers that he may as well take such amusement as comes in his way. When learning is merely regarded as training for a competition, these who are outside the competition naturally train for something where they have mere chance of success. They go in for glory on the river, just as their friends go in for glory in the schools. In short, the extreme value set upon competitive examinations is closely connected with a general indifference to learning except as it leads to success in those examina and the function of the university is supposed to be not so much the education of its students to be not so much the education of its students as the distribution of rewards to the few who choose to enter the struggle. We do not mean to argue that intellectual learning which does not immediately bear upon practical life should be discouraged; the very contrary is true in many ways; but the universities should endeavour to encourage a much wider view of education, and alongside of the older studies to encourage athers which here advantages.

suits, and a great many who are absolutely uninterested in any intellectual pursuit whatever. Certainly more might be done to induce these last to use their brains as well as their muscles, and one means of doing it would be to offer to them a training of more immediate practical value. ractical value.

The love of athletics, then, is not, in our view, an unmitigated evil, but certainly a proof that the ideal of an English student is still much lower than it might be. The passman neither knows what might be derived from a university, nor does the university take much trouble to teach birth. trouble to teach him. It rather repels him by offering him little intellectual food suitable to his digestion, forcing him to go through once more the course which had already failed to influence him at school. He con-tinues, in fact, at the stage of mental develop-ment which should be characteristic of a fourth-form schoolboy till he enters a profession; and it is not wonderful if he attackto influence him at school. He an annual copy of Latin verses, to show that rated value to schoolboy sports. It is better the University has enough superfluous energy that he should even do that than that he should

encourage others which have a closer bearing

upon a man's subsequent career. At present they turn out a few men of great ability in cer-tain rather narrow literary and scientific pur-

get into mischief; but he might surely be made to understand that he has an organ which will have to serve him for brains during his life, and that he may do a little more towards getting it into working order. As it is, somegood eight-oar crew. - Pall Mall Gazette, April 29.

THE WIRE TRAMWAY.

THE WIRE TRAMWAY.

(From the Mining Journal, April 10.)
The fact of a dozen lines of various lengths, up to three miles, being in practical everyday use as an ordinary means of transport, is, perhaps, the most satisfactory evidence that could be afforded that the wire tramway system is of commercial value; yet to afford those interested in the subject facilities for inspecting the system in actual operation, arrangements have been made for the working of a line on the Brighton Downs daily during the ensuing month, and on Wednesday a number of engineers, and others, thoroughly examined, at the invitation of Mr. Beal, the agent to the patentee, the entire line. Commencing near the gas works, at Black Rock, the line is carried over the racecourse, across the valley beyond, and after pursuing a very varied course, brought back to a point within half a mile to the eastward of the starting place.

Such difficulties as those which have been intended.

after pursuing a very varied course, brought back to a point within half a mile to the eastward of the starting place.

Buch difficulties as those which have been intentionally created in connection with the Brighton line (which is an exhibition line, five miles in length, constructed of part of the plant for a proposed sixty-mile line in Ceylon) are not at all likely to occur in practice; but as the object in view was to show the facility with which rope rail ways could be applied in carrying produce in difficult countries, the construction of an ordinary line, would, of course, have been uncless. In two places the line turns at right angles, and the alternations of hill and dale, and inconvenient curves, is certainly as trying to the system as could be desired. The line is carried upon 123 posts, and the rope, which is made of charcoal iron, is two inches in circumference. In some places the gradients are as steep as 1 in 8, and the greatest of the spans upwards of 220 yards. The whole of the work appears to be done in the best possible manner, and a speed of about five miles an hour is attained with a sixteen-horse engine with great facility. The model line is equal to 120 tons per day of ten hours, in each direction, and is really one complete section of the Ceylon line, which it is proposed to work in five mile sections, two of which will be worked by one engine.

mine section, two of which white tramway system was fully described in the Missing Journal at the time of its introduction, about twelve months since, but it may be well to repeat that the line consists of an end-less wire-tope, supported on a series of pulleys, carried by substantial posts, which are confinarily about 300 feet spart, although where necessary much longer spans can be taken, as much as a 1000 feet being, where necessary, satisfactorily dealt with. The rope passes at one end of the line round a clip-drum, driven by a steam-engine or other available power, at a speed of from four to eight miles an hour. The boxes carrying the load are hung on the rope by a peculiarly-shaped pendant, which maintains the load in perfect equilibrium, and at the same time enables it to pass the supporting pulleys with ease. No difficulty is experienced in delivering from 150 to 200 boxes, of from 1 cwt. to 10 cwt. each, in an hour, and, of course, the loading and discharging arrangements can readily be varied to suit the particular purposes for which the line may be required.

At each end and at the angles a special arrangement is made, consisting of rails placed to receive the small wheels with which the boxes are provided, and deliver them from the rope. The boxes thus become supended from a fixed rail instead of the moving rope, and can be run to any point to which the rail is carried for loading or delivering, and again run on the rope for returning. Curves, whether sharp or stherwise, can be passed with the greatest facility, and gradiests so steep as 1 in 6 do not prevent he satisfactory working of the line, whilst the rope never being required to atop, renders the operation of transport over the line particularly simple. The applicability of the wire transport simple and the proper simple continuous, no power is lost on undulating ground, as the descending loads help those seconding.

In its application to such purposes as the transport of once from misses to railways, and of materials in the contrary direction

was closely approaching completeness when brought forward. The facility with which the endless rope, though ten miles long, kept taut is all that could be desired, and the importance of this must not be underrated, since it must be remembered that considerable sag of the rope materially increases the gradients up which the loads have to be drawn. Of course, the leads being pretty equally distributed along the line would to some extent balance each other, as it would seldom happen that more than two buckets are between any two supports at the same time; yet, in the case of a long incline, tautness is most desirable. In connection with the quastion of the balancing of the leads, Mr. Hodgson has obtained a very satisfactory proof. It was not annatural to expect that in the event of the breakage of the rope the whole system would be deranged, by the rope being throws out of the pulleys, and the whole of the loads being dropped; indeed, some have mentioned this as an objection to the system. In practice no such inconvenience arises, as was evident from an accidental breakage of a rope during the preliminary testing of one of the lines which had been exected. The breakage took place whilst the loads were travelling, and, of course, the two buckets next the fracture came down inconveniently heavy; the two between the next pair of supports in each direction likewise upset the loads by the force of the fall; the next two pairs appeared to have been cased down to the ground, and a pair or two further the damage stregether ceased, the loads being held fully suspicating, on the property of the pendants.

The danger of the breakage of the tops is, however, extremely small, since frem the low speed, averaging the pendants.
The danger of the breakage of the rope is, however,

An coanges of the oreax age or the rope is, however, extremely small, since from the low speed, averaging five to aix miles an hour, at which the rope runs it is unlikely that an ordinarily attentive engineer would fail to observe the fracture of a steam in that to prevent the failure of the rope. But even assuming a breakage, the stoppage would scarcely exceed the time necessary for reaching the place of the accident—in fact, merely the time necessary to make the splice.

dent—in fact, merely the time necessary to make the splice.

The longest sections which Mr. Hodgson proposes to employ under ordinary circumstances is five miles, but does not think it improbable that when he has obtained a little more experience he may be enabled satisfacterily to deal with such an exceptional case as that of the Quebrada Mining Company's property. There the oreimust be brought thirty miles, but the difficulty is that fifteen miles must be worked with one engine, the country between being so extremely unhealthy that Europeans could not live there, though the natives do well enough; there would, coasequently, be no difficulty in getting the line looked after, though they could not have an engineer. He had an idea of working this by four sections, the power being transmitted by the ropes from one section to the other—the rope on the section nearest the engine being, of course, the largest, and each of the succeeding sections smaller. He had not yet tested this, but had thought of it as a mode of overcoming the difficulty.

in operators, and in materials for econcrete that the progress and comple-the work could be accomplished with

and economy. Thus, to cover a length

ar section a quarter of a mile long in hen, to fill the space between the

WINDS AND WEATHER.

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NW. Fine
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GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY,
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Magnetic variation 10 1 85 / East. 1864.

First time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m.

sydney mean time, or Rh. 55m, 16s. a.m., Greenwich mean times.

METROBLOSCOPIAL OBSERVATIONS.

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JUNE 14TH, 1870. CIVIL BACKONING

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Mean ... 30 329 49-8 82-7 0-3 7 10 Evaporation in 34 hours, 0-029.

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surrace, as rubation, at 9 a.m., Total rainfall from January lat to June 15th -39 64 inches. A musi average of the preceding eleven years—49-81 inches.

CIVIL REGEORISO, JUNE 15TH, 1870.

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APPRODUCTIONS MEMORANDUM POR 15TH JUNE, 1870,

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The Endney Morning Berald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1870.

THE opinions of Sir WILLIAM DENISON O men and things, founded upon twelve years of colonial experience and twenty years adminis-

tration of government, have the recommenda-

tion of time and opportunity. As a guide to a final judgment of responsible government in

the colonies, his conclusions must be received

system to his fellow-subjects. The relative positions of governor and governed were scarcely understood by a gentleman of military habits. The very title of his book is an evidence of a fundamental error in the estimate

It can only be said in a very partial degree, and rather as a poetical definition than a political fact, that the Governor of a colony

is a viceroy, or that he performs the functions of sovereign, who by our Constitution can do no wrong. He is responsible to public opinion, as well as to the SECRETARY OF STATE

opinion, as well as to the SECRETARY OF STATE
—to the law, as well as to the Constitution;
and no power is really confided but what is
absolutely expressed by his commission, or in
the known rules of administration.

social life, to treat the Governor with great deference, and even to imply terms which are in reality inappropriate. But it will hardly be modest or consistent to take this notion of his dignity as an absolute standard in public

When Sir WILLIAM DENISON obtained the

management of Tasmania, he was sent with a view to the better disposal of convict labour, and to the reform of convict abuses.

It is not necessary to rip up his chronic quarrels with all public men, or to show in what way he understood or carried out his commission. He claimed there a discretion which he was often accused of running into

despotism. It is only necessary to go through the names of the persons with whom he came into collision to be certain that either he or

they misunderstood seriously their duties. Of the Judges who gave decisions against his views, Sir William Denison demanded their

reasons, much in the style that an officer of Government is called "to show cause."

Indeed, his intention was to have dismissed them on account of their opinions. He was restrained, however, by the reluctance of his councillors. Sir John Pedder, for whose treatment, it is said by the Times, he was

snubbed, wrote the most cutting reply ever addressed to a Governor, telling him in plain terms "that he should feel unfit to fill the

is all very well, in the intercourse of

of his position.

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DEPARTURES.—JUNE 15.
of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town,
undru (s.), for Melbourne.
ons, for Newoastle.

nons, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JUNE 16.

d.S. Malta, for Melbourne; City of Aberdeen, for Shanghai:
(a.), for New Calcidonia; Mickey Prec, for S. S. Islands:
noe, for Letti, Susannah Boeth, for Yij; Egmont (a.), for
hampton; Helen Macgregor (a.), for Grafton.

impson; Meier maggregor by its voluments.

S. Malia, 1500 tona, Captain Skottowe, for Galle via MeiPassengera- For Southampton: Mr. Garld. For MarMr. G. Watkims. For Hongkong: Mr. Wardil. For in: Mr. Tucker. For King George's Sound: Mr. and Green, Mr. A. Hassail. For Galle: Mr. Shone, Mr. BondGreen, Mr. A. Hassail. For Galle: Mr. Shone, Mr. BondNew, Mr. Paul Gorf, Mr. Checknett.
ons, ship, 1196 tona, Captain Bruce, for San Francisco via atie.

N. wesatie.

N. wesatie.

147 tons, Captain Varangot, for New Caledonia Pasergore—Monsieur, Madame, and Miss de Gabe de Toulie.

Assanders [s.], 425 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne, Passangers—Mrs. Mitcheson, Rev. A. C. Smith, Messrs. Mitcheson H. Tucker, Simmil, Wittkowski, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—June 15.
May Queen (a.), from the Clarence River, in ballast; City o
Newcastic (a.), from the Hunter River, with 37 bales hay, 6 bale
wood, 3 bales kins, 46 bags mains, 36 bags wheat, 51 bags bariey,
bags oysters, 18 indee, 90 sheep, 2 callees, and candries.

Albien, from Mauritins : 3188 bags augus, 138 bags dates, 100 packages mpty bags dates, 100 bags augus, 138 bags dates, 100 packages mpty bags augus, 138 bags dates, 100 packages mpty bags augus, 138 bags augus, 200 packages mpty bags augus, 100 bairs wool, 22 casks tailow, 26 bandies skins, Montelore, Joseph, and Co.; 3 casks tailow, 22 hides, 38 hogsheads rum, Order.
New England (a.), from Grafton: 300 bags maise, 60 pigs, 100 buaches bananas, 43 hides, I cask tailow, 7 cases eggs, 8 coops fowis.

New England (s.), from Grafton: 300 bage mains, 60 pigs, 100 busches banams, 45 hites, I cask tallow, 7 cases eggs, 4 coops for it.

EXPORTS.—JUNE 15.

Maits, R. M. S., for Gulle, via Melbourne: 2001 or. gold, A. J. S. Bank, 12,137 or. gold, 5000 covereigns, Bank New South Whites; 2 or. gold, 600 sovereigns, bun Kum On; 29 or. gold, 500 sovereigns, Bank New South Whites; 2 or. gold, 600 sovereigns, bun Kum On; 29 or. gold, 500 sovereigns, Griental Bank; 1600 sovereigns, Sum Kum On; 10,000 sovereigns, Griental Bank; 1600 sovereigns, Sum Kum On; 10,000 sovereigns, Griental Bank; 1600 sovereigns, Sum Kum On; 10,000 sovereigns, Griental Bank; 1600 sovereigns, Sum Kum On; 10,000 sovereigns, Griental Bank; 1600 sovereigns, Sum Kum II.

City of Hebart (**), for dozen orange, 30 bage mairs, Jones and Fleshert, 11, 2000 sovereigns, 300 save since, Jones and Gold, 1000 sovereigns, 11 cases, B. Allport; 1 saxed, seed., Hillion Browne and Co.; 30 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 14 cases fruit, T. W. Graven; 25 bage mairs, W. H. Hill; 28 empty casks, Peste and Haroourt; 30 cases fruit, J. Brown; 31 cases fruit, R. Langley; 15 cases fruit, T. Johnson; 1 case, Commissariat Department.

Hischbird (**), for Rockhampton via Brisbane, Maryborough, and Go.; 30 hogebeads ale, 40 packages ollstores, Frazer and Go.; 20 packages, Dozen, 1000 parter-cases wite, 50 quirrer-cases whisky, 20 keps anis, 12 packages, Montolore, Joseph, and Go.; 30 doors, 60 cases kerosene, 6 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 30 doors, 60 cases kerosene, 6 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 30 doors, 60 cases kerosene, 6 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 30 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 30 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 10 packages, M. Mo Additional per Ragie (s.), for New Caledonia: 1 case, Morey and Price; 1 case, Duguid and Co.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
FOR LUTTRITOS,—By the Alexandra (s.), this day, at noon.
FOR ROCKHAMTON VIA GLADSTONE.—By the Egmont (s.), this
day, st3 pm.
FOR GRAFTON.—By the Helen Macgreger (s.), this day, at 7.30
p.m.

p.m.,
Coston House. — Entered outwards, June 15: John Knox,
barque, 291 tons, Captain Jenkins, for Lyttelton; Alexandra (s.),
425 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Phillis, brig, 225
tons, Captain Leask, for Adelside.
The Pacific schooner, from Port Mackay, base had an unusually
lengthy passage, owing to the prevalence of southerly weather.
The P. and O. Co.'s a. Maita will take her departure for Galle,
via Melbourne, at 5 o'clock this morain flavorid Bay, yesterday,
wind-bound :- Ellemenre, Anh, Jennie Gawald, Cassins, barque;
Mary Cummits, Storm Bird, Agues Jessic, Mary Ann, and Don,
schooners.

chooners.
The clipper barque Tien Tsing, from Newcastle to Launceston, The clipper barque Tien Tsing, from Newcastle to Launceston, tui into port yesterday moraing, wind-bound.
The Albion, which arrived yesterday from Mauritius, sailed on he Soik April. The succeeding forfalght was marked by a conmunation of caims; westerly winds were then taken, and Cape with was passed on the Srd instant. S.W. winds have since

valed, the Hunter (a.), from the Clyde River, brings 50 bags bark bags oysters, 50 hides, 10 bales leather, 20 bundles skins, asks tailow, and sundries. cases tailow, and sundries.

The steam up Rungaree left for Newcastle yesterday afternoon in the ship Pomona in tow, and cleared the Heada at half-pasp m., with a light favourable breeze. The Pomona will load in San Francisco. scht Mistral, from Sydney, arrived in Newcastle

The cutter yacht Mistral, from Sydney, arrived in Newcastle resterday. The cutter yacht Mistral, from Sydney, arrived in Newcastle resterday; and the Alexandra (a.), for Melbourns, at 4.30 p.m. The City of Hobset (a.) left for Hobset at 3.00 p.m. The New England (a.), Ceptain Meiri, left Grafton at 3.01 a.m. Tureday, crossed the bar at 3.00 p.m., same. Experienced trong southerly winds and head see throughout the passage assaed Smohy Cap at midnight on Tuseday; passed Fortigher and the Company of of this point shows are usually as awing of though, under some circumstances, a saving of some days in the annuacement of her arrival may late the thereby effected. So far as this point is concerned, I may state the theoretical so far as this point is concerned, I may state the theoretical that is the concerned of the control of the concerned of the control of the

NEWCASTLE,

NEWCASTLE,
ARRIVALE,
June 14 — Julia Jarman, barque, from Adelaide,
June 15.— Susannah Cuthert (a.), from Sydney,
June 15.— Mistral, yacht, from Sydney,
June 14.— Fanny, schooper, Downing, for Malbourne, with 274
tons coal.
June 14.— Zingara, brig, Oskenden, for Lyttelton, with 325 tons
coal. June 14.—Ocean Brids, barque, Murdock, for Melbourne, with 360 tone coal. June 14.—Aicandre, schooner, Jenkins, for Melbourne, with 350 tone coal, 2 tons old rope.
June 14.—Agree Irving (a.), for Grafton.
June 14.—Maicolm, schooner, Langworthy, for Hobert Town, with 360 tone coal.

June 14.—Burprise, Birondelle, from Sydney, June 15.—Labella, Venture, Folly Hopkins, Southern Cross, Fon Sydney.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR, lose, ship, \$60, Purves, at Circular Wharf, Glichrist, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Jane, barque, 262, M'Donald, in Darling Harbour, Capagent.

drina, French barque, 246, Vanjoyeux, at Smith's Wharf,
maid, Smith, and Co., agents. For Lyttelton.

brig, 263, Griffin, in the Stream, Cowlishaw, Brothers. Albion, brig, 365, Griffin, in the Stream, Cowlishaw, Brothers, against the North German barque, 400, Davidson, at Tewns's wharf, Chows and Co., agenta.

Australian Packet, North German barque, 391, Rechoff, at Moore's Wharf, Chapman and Co., agents.

Bernica, French barque, 400, Corndet, in Neutral Bay, Colonia Sugar Co., agents.

Black Dog, schooner, 180, at Towns's Wharf, Thorna, agent-Cairmanore, abip, 671, Kewiey, at Circular Wharf, Learmouth, Dickinson, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Caller-Ou, ship, 674, white, at Circular Wharf, Learmouth, Dickinson, and Co., agents. Discharging Caller-Ou, ship, 674, White, at Circular Wharf, Captain, agent.

Calleria, barque, 510, Barker, at Towns's Wharf, Captain, agent.

Calcular Davids of Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., agents, Co., and Co., agents, Co., and

teen, ship, 551, Clark, in the Stroam, Young and Lark, agent.
City of Melbourne, barque, 120, 120.
Captain, agent.
Captain, agent.
Crown, brig, 330, Jewell, at Moore's Wharf, Captain, agent.
Crown, brig, 340, 75 milayson, at Circular Wharf, Caird, Paterpuncraig, ship, 669, Finlayson, at Circular Wharf, Caird, Pateraon, and Co., agents.
Asroue. 300, Piace, in Darling Harbour, Captain s, agents. of Melbourne, barque, 168, Brown, at Circular Wharf,

agent.
Esperance Belle, ketch, 40, Easter, in the Stream, Captain, agent.
Forçade la Roquette, French barque, 368, Monnier, at Campbell's
Wharf Fannien, Griffiths, and Co., agents.
Frestrader, barque, 316, Robinson, at Fatent Slip Wharf, Laidley, ader, harque, 316, Robinson, at Patent Silp Waart, Lausey, Ind, and Co., agenta. 8. Blanche, 6 guas, Montgomery, at Cuthbert's Wharf. Challenger, 18 guas, Commedore Lambert, in Farm Cove. Oh, barque, 465, Hurley, at Cuthbert's Wharf, B. Campbell,

agent: Harriot Erving, American ship, 516, Linnell, at Towns's Wharf, Towns and Co., agents. Helen, schooner, 149, Barnard, in Derling Harbour, Captain, sentone, harque, 450, Smith, at Macnamare's Wharf,

ane Woodburn, batque, 299, Marris, at Moote's Wharf, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents.

M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents.

And Co., agents.

Lites Dura, and Co., agents.

Lites Dura, and Co., agents.

Co. pagents.

Co. pagents.

Co. pagents.

Co. pagents.

Cate Kearney, schooner, So. Hastings, in Quarantine, H. Burns, agents. agent, estret, brig, 180, Davis, at Grafton Wharf, J. Illack and Co., agents, For S. S. Islands, occlears, skip, 119, Rose in Circular Wharf. Monteface, Joseph, and Co., agents Discharging Webster, agents. J. Howard, at Throckmoriso's Wharf, A. S. Webster, agent, N. 8 WALRS.
Tenterfield ... SSE. Fine
Grafton ... NW. Cloudy
Glen Innes ... SE. Cloudy
Inverell ... Calm. Fine
Clarence Hds S., fresh, Like rai Latia Rookh, brig. 147, Matthews, in Latinus, and Magellan, appears and Magellan, appears of Parbury's Wharf, Prazer and Co., agents. Discharging Mary Smith, schooner, 99, Watson, at Circular Wharf, Captain, Mary Smith, schooner, 99, Watson, at Circular Wharf, Captain, Cap Clairmoe Bde S., freen,
Pt. Menguarie
West Kenpeey W. Fine
Armidale St. Cloudy
Tanwoorth Calm. Cloudy
Gunnedah Calm. Cloudy
Narrabri Calm. Cloudy
Muswellbrook
Mu dary Francis, barque, 209, Beer, in Darling Harbour, Captain, dary Francis, barque, 209, Beer, in Darling Harbour, Captain, ent. amiliote, French barque, 576, Martineau, at Smith's Wharf, Foucart, asyent. For charter. Foucart, asyent. For charter, as, harque, 133, Lewis, at Mannamara's Wharf, Scott, Henrison, and Co., asyents. his, eshooner, 118, M'Osland, Towns's Wharf. Towns and ship, eshooner, 118, M'Osland, Towns's Wharf. Co., agents.

Jowns, berque, 250, Allen, at Manmara's Wharf, Baron and Co., agents.

Jowns, berque, 250, Allen, at Manmara's Wharf, Baron and State of the Control of the C lurensland, barque, 414, Faniberg, as 10 mm, and Co., agenta, and Co., agenta, A.M.S. Geelong, 1200, Dundas, in Waterview Bay, H. Moore, agent.

R M. S. S. Maita, 1206, Skottowe, off Moore's Whart, H. Moore, agent. For Galle,

Roomanisance, barque, 340, Bowman, at Towns's Whart,

R. Towns, agent.

Rittman, ship, 718, Longmair, at Circular Whart, Gitchrist,

Watt, and Co., agents.

Stiver English, Day, 200, Case, at Circular Wharf, Young and Lurk, reage, subjects, and a colorous where, temperature, plantage and tree, and, brieg, 218, Jack, in Darling Harbour, Daniell, King, Co., agunts, briaver, ship, 1017, Devey, at Circular Quay, Glichrist, Watt, Co., agents. For London, chair Booth, schooner, 199, Clulow, at Circular Wharf, H. S. d, agent. For South Sea Felands.

rise, schooner, 30, Surling, in Darling Harbour, M. Dunn, pt. agent.

Incite, French barque, 280, Magon, at Campbell's Wharf.

Al'Donald, Smith and Go., agents.

Al'Donald, Smith and Go., agents.

Rasco, barque, 630, Heard, at Hely's Dock, M'Donald, Smith, Best Co., agents.

For Manufacture, agents.

For Manufacture, Wharf, Willis, Merry, and Loyd, agents.

For Manufacture, Wharf, Captala, agents.

Window Castie, ship, 979, Cargill, in Neutral Bay, Gilefrist, Words, And Co., agents.

Woodlark, barque, 289, Livingstone, at Towns's Wharf, Towns and Co. servits. Woodlark, barque, 280, Livingstone, a: Auwan-and Co., agents. Zisha, brig., 180, Morris, at Grafton Wharf, Daniell, King, and Co., agents.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY. VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY
PRON LONDOW.

Liberator, 690, Levic.

Boyal Affred, 198, Carr, March 13. Salied,
Cathaya, 796, Pasterson, March 27. Salied,
Cathaya, 796, Pasterson, March 27. Salied,
Containan Tompoon, 1979, Burrsy, April 6. Salied,
Containan 100, Pasterson, March 27. Salied,
Containan 100, Salied, April 7. Salied,
Jason, 57. Leslis, April 19. Salied,
Martha Birnis, 832, Norie.
Sarah Newman, 1994, Congdon,
James Alten, 1988, Weich.
Resolute.
Earl Dalbausie,
Robert Lees.
Ann Duthle, Birnis.
Ann Duthle, Birnis.
Zemindar.

Zemindar. Queen of Nations, Donald. FROM OSTTEMBERG. Albion, 250, Griffin, Modeley. Reue.

Reue,

PROM LIVERPOOL,

Borrowdale, 1197, Parr, March 15. Sailed,

Clara Hargraves, 486, Stamberjohn, March 13. Bailed,

TROM GLASSOW,

Value of Nith, 700. Vale of Nith, 760. Vale of Nith, 700.

PRON ROTTERDAN.

Cornella Mathilde. December 4. Salled.

Noreus, Broeder, March 32. Salled.

FROM BORDEAUX.

J, B, Stone. Esk, Nobbs. March 20. Sailed. Chelese, Jamieson, March 18. Sailed. Merie Bianc, April 24. Balled. Henry Miller.

Lady Franklin, Hilderbrandt.

Engrand—April 22
Bitto (by telegraph)—May 13
Bonolute—April 19
Ban Francisco—April 4
Cape of Good Hope—Jan, 12
Mauritias—May 6
Ceylon (Colombo)—May 17
Caleutta—May 2
Singapore—April 12
Bonnbay—April 14
Batavia—April 30
Madraa—May 4
Manila—April 30
China—April 37
Tabili—January 1
Valparako—December 9 LATEST DATES. DATES.
Intersolonial:
Melbourne—June 12
Queeniand—June 10
Rockhampton—June 9
Guif of Garpentara—
Adelaide—June 2
Launescen—June 9
Forth—May 1
Rew Resiand:
Auchiand—May 18
Nelson—May 14
Urago—May 1
Lytteston—May 16
Weiling—May 16
Weiling—May 16
Weilingon—May 16
Forthalia—May 16
Weilingon—May 16
Forthalia—May 16
Mellingon—May 16
Forthalia—May 16
Forthalia—May 16
Forthalia—May 18

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—Jone 15.

55 packager draper, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

56 bugsheads beer, Learmonth II. Brother, and Co.

560 bundles hoep iron, Maraden and Son

560 secks sail, 26 casks peas, 15 biles bags, J. Bros

5 cases plate, Bardy, Brothers

10 trunks books and shoep, Calagehan and Son

9 crates earthenware, 16 cases lithographs, 19 bales canvas, 125

packages merchandise, G. Wall

5 bales heasians, 37 bundles iron pipes, 1 case braseware, 1 cask

1 ronwares, 21 packages machinery, 133 bags sugar, Colossial

5 bager Company

A. M. P. Society, 133 bags sugar, Colossial

5 cases station flower book Co.

4 cases drapery, A. M. Arthur and Co.

54 packages drapery, A. Marthur and Co.

5 cases drapery, H. Woolnough and Co.

53 boase candise, 5 cases confectionery, W. Atiell

12 bags cetment, H. Clarke

5 cases plate, Beltby and Scott

16 packages taves, 6 casks blacking, J. Black and Co.

6 cases plane, Beltby and Scott

16 packages staves, 6 casks blacking, J. Black and Co.

7 cases stalinery, H. Bull

7 cases stalinery, H. Bull

7 cases stalinery, H. Bull

7 cases stalinery, H. Packages indiarubber, 40 cases methor, 41 packages from the packages indiarubber, 40 cases saintency, H. Bull

7 cases stalinery, H. Sude CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES .- JOHE 15.

Brounds beer, G. Thornton Sat bounds, 15 posters hops, with some reserve. His administration of

26 quarter-casts wise, 16 quarter-casks brandy, 15 postats hops, 5d cases crysters, 275 boxes candies, 20 cases liquories, Meyerfeld and Co.
485 bags wheat, J. Alger
11 casks biack oil, A. S. N. Co.
13 cases toys, Mason, Brothers
5 cases soap, Levick and Co.
56 packages spothecaries' wares, 1 case opium, Ellioti, Brothers
8 cases bnills, Sarding you and Soms
5 cases only, Sarding you and Soms
5 cases only, T. W. H. Simpson
2006 bags potatores, W. Brown and Som
6,006 palings, M. Bayley
11 casks saah weights, 3 kegs nails, 1 cask brass foundry, W. C.
Vallick

11 casks sash weights, 5 kegs halls, 1 cask brass foundry, W. C vallick

55 cases pickles, 65 packages olisoroes, Bennett, Brothers

10 casks currants, A. Fairfax and Co.

1181 bags sugar, Ford, Adama, and Co.

1181 bags sugar, Ford, Adama, and Co.

10 cases cheese, 140 bags rice, Lorliner, Marwood, and Bome

150 bags flour, Berker and Co.

5 cases vestas, Jacoba and Co.

5 cases vestas, Jacoba and Co.

10 packages strate, M. A. Worms and Co:

6 cases stationery, G. packages drugs, W. Lipsacomb

10 packages drugs, M. A. Worms and Co:

1 cases candidate, 350 cases castor oil, 6 packages machinery,

15 brother candidate, 350 cases castor oil, 6 packages machinery,

15 brother candidate, 350 cases jum, 150 cases, G. K. Crane

15 ceph, and Co.

1 case connectrines, C. Hurley and Co.

1 case connectrines, G. Hurley and Co.

1 case connectrines, C. Hurley and Co.

Joseph, and Co.
1 osse concertissa, G. Hurley and Co.
100 bage flour, A. S. Web-ter
5 packages saddlery, Silackburn and Co.
1 osse drappery, C. Teakie
7 cast iron pipes, J. Ksep
100 casks beer, 45 cases olistores, 1 case books, 5 hogsheads
brandy, D. Cooper and Co.
50 tons 2236 bars 40 plates iron, 10 kegs paint, 80 ingots
tin, 10 cases candles, 30 bundles packing, 10 pairs bottlows, 47 packages machinery, &c., 14 anvils, F. N. Russell and
Co.

iows, 47 packages machinery, &c., 14 anvils, F. N. Russell and Co.

19 packages tobacco, D. Cohen and Co., 18 packages tobacco, D. Cohen and Co., 180 bears counte. Burrows and Barnard.

20 bears counter the packages lines, Roott, Henderson, and Co., 46 packages aphthearies' warss, A. J. Wattand Co., 18 packages calls and grindery, T. Dadawail

21 packages calls, J. Gasse brooms, 110 cases ciocks, 235 cases ares, 160 cases pages, 26 cases shovais, 200 barrels resin 100 cashs turpentine, 150 cases swrparilia, 2 boacs are sing machinery, 180 cases swrparilia, 2 boacs are and gones cases satchinery, Beaumont and Sone cases machinery, Beaumont and Sone cases shelles, 1 cases that, 1 cases slippers, 11 cases paper, B. Braun

Braun

6 cases drapory, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.
bundle rugs, F. James
case musical instruments, L. Golding
Co cases araparilla, 100 bundles wash-boards, 8 cases brooms,
100 cases opsters, 12 cases socies, 5 cases shovels, 100 cases
ares, 90 cases picks, 100 cases turpentine, 251 cases clocks, 15
cases fricopnerous, 8. Hoffnung and Co.
1 packages drapery, Morey and Price
cases books, J. France and Co.

(By ELECTRIC TRLEGRAPH.)
MELBOURNE,

MELBOURNE.
ARBUYAL.
June 14.—Rangatira (a.), from Sydney.
June 14.—Nation's Hope, Edaine, for Newcastle; Lochave,
for Petropaulovali.
June 15.—City of Adelaide (a.), for Sydney; Bangatira (a.), for
Adelaide.

STUNEY READS. | Time. | Winds. | ARMARKA | 8.30 a.m. | W. | Light, and c | Noon. | B. | Maderate, | 5 p.m. | S. | Light, and c

plied, with his demand." The venerable Judge, I look at the savings' banks and charities, and at who for many years had maintained the highest reputation, and especially was dis-tinguished for his official decorum, did not appeal against Sir WILLIAM to the Home Government, but left him to tell his own tale. Notwithstanding the great strength of his Parliamentary connexions, he would certainly have been dismissed had Sir his Parliamental, certainly have been dismissed have certainly have been dismissed have John Pedder appealed. Among others whom he deprived of office was Mr. Chafman, the Colonial Secretary, New Zealand; and whom he deprived of office was Mr. Chapman, the Colonial Secretary, now a Judge in New Zealand; and Dr. Turnbull, the Colonial Treasurer, a man held in high esteem by preceding Governors, and who afterwards entered into the Church. A Judge at Quarter Sessions lost his place, for learning invades that the colonial treasurer. his place for laughing immoderately at some demonstration against convictism. These were some of the persons who experienced the

some of the persons who experienced the weight of that autocratic power which Sir William was ultimately compelled to resign. We are not, however, quite sure that the Tasmanian experience of colonial government did not in some degree prepare Sir William DENISON for a better career in New South Wales. He received, it is understood, very serious admonitions from persons at home, on whose support he had to rely for his promotion; and, upon the whole, his administration of this colony shows that he could profit by their advice. In administraministration of this colony shows that he could profit by their advice. In administering constitutional government, he submitted to its inevitable laws, although he has complained of the loss of power, as if it were a serious misfortune. Such was not the opinion of those whom he left or those whom he came to govern.

has given of colonial Administrations, it would he very easy to justify by specific examples. He would show how very inferior men have sometimes obtained power—how very needy men have fought for it—how the question of "ins and outs" has been here, as everywhere, the great question of Parliamentary debates, whatever might be the argument. All this is perfectly true in New South Wales, in every colony, and, if we are not very much mistaken, it is still the cardinal question of parties at home. parties at home.

The effect of responsible government was to extend the popular power. This had not been felt except in a very limited degree. The Legislative Council, before this change, was a mixture of nominee members and persons elected by the people. The selection of officers of Government was still vested in the Crown The Liberal spirit of the colony had certainly greatly modified the operation of this system and the Executive before the establishment points shown a disposition to consult the views of the colony. But the gold discovery was still far more important than any organic change.

hange. The displacement of population and its nflux from various quarters, and the creation of new interests inconsistent with the simple occupations of pastoral life, brought in ele-ments of contention. The whole programme of radical reform was adopted, and with this all those measures that have established everywhere the sentiment of equality.

When responsible government was inau-gurated, therefore, the colony had been shaken up, and men had come into more or less pro-minence who had never before taken any share in government, and to whom its practice was new. Throughout the colonies practice was new. Inroughout the colones the protracted agitation against the convict system had formed a new class of public men, and it is remarkable how large a number have had a share in the administration of affairs, who but for that question would probably not have appeared in public life. public life.

Much complaint is made at the social circum-Much complaint is made at the social circumstances and monetary position of public men in the colonies. It is not improbable that this complaint will be partly cured by the revolutionary changes which have taken place elsewhere, and the people will have "to look at home." But when the absence of men of wealth and social pretensions from the actual wealth and social pretensions from the actual business of government comes to be fairly accounted for, it will be seen that they do not commonly take part in government because there is no assumed permanence in rank or office, and because it will not pay. The salaries assigned to Ministers may be desirable to men who have nothing, and may be apparently more so to those who, at a distance forget the relative colonial value of money; but they are really less than many private estab-lishments pay to their chief employée; be-sides, there is the element of permanency, which cannot be included in the idea of office. Men will not therefore change their whole style of life and rush into the conflict of parties to acquire a position where they can be assured of nothing but that they will be turned out.

The course of pol ics has been nearly tical in all the colonies, and it is difficult to see what any class of Ministers can do, unless to spend more money than their opponents, and commit a greater or less number of blunders in detail.

The complexion of Colonial Governments is settled by a law which Sir William Denison settled by a law which Sir WILLIAM DENISON did not perhaps recognise, but which was certainly in constant operation—the law of levelling, commonly called equality—by which all eminences are brought down, and thus all on the ground floor are apparently raised. It is this movement of affairs which induces many persons to cling to the English Crown, as at least operating through the imagination and counteracting this absolute tendency. On the other hand, it makes the honours conferred by the Crown nearly dency. On the other hand, it makes the honours conferred by the Crown nearly inoperative in the colonies. People who have money enough to live in London, with leisure to enjoy the apparent considerations resulting from a title, are disgusted with the spirit of their neighbours, and leave these groundlings to grovel in the dust. They resolve to take wing to the "Mall."

If however, we look at the results of re-

If, however, we look at the results of re sponsible government in a material point of view, and are willing to pay a good lump of money for its enjoyment, it must be admitted that it has been adapted to progress, and that it has inspired an energy and hope in the popular mind that has carried it forward at the property of the progress of the property of the a pace heretofore unknown, perhaps impossible. The enlargement of all interests and establishments, the increase of revenue, as well as of expenditure, and the great improvements which have been made in the course of a few years must be attributed in part to the vigorou

spirit of popular government.

In all the colonies the prevailing sympathies of the people are in favour, at any rate, of a standard of right. Many do bad things, but not half the number approve the doing of them. There is an upward tendency which may in time master the elements of social corruption to be expected where multitudes are brought suddenly together, and where the means of self-indulgence and excess are in contrast with former straits and destitution. If we look at the number of churches and schools—if we spirit of popular government.

look at the savings' banks and charities, and at all the various societies that are in operation to prevent evil or do good—we are inclined to think that democratic government has done as much, if not more, for the elevation of the race, than could have been expected from a despotic administration, even if administered by an autocrat so respectable and well connected as autocrat so respectable and well connected a Sir WILLIAM DENISON.

Intercolonial Free Trade is professedly the object for which the Conference has been summoned at Melbourne. In dealing with the subject it is essential to notice that it is affected by the action taken by the British Government, and also by that taken by Colonial Governments; for the absence of free trade between the colonies is due partly to Imperial and partly to local causes. Imperial and partly to local causes.

There was a time when Australia was not

subdivided into various Governments. The question of internal free trade had not then arisen. There was but one colony. The trade between Sydney and Melbourne was as free as the trade now is between Sydney and Newcastle. It is the action of the Imperial Govern-ment that has subdivided Australia, therefore it is to the Imperial Government we must look to remove any obstructions that now exist, in con-sequence of that subdivision, in the way of restoring the freedom of intercourse that for-merly obtained. The conterminous colonies of Australia are all separate and independent Governments, but they are so only within certain limits. They cannot make treaties with foreign Powers, and they have been efficially advised not to use the word "treaty" to express their agreements among themselves. To the extent therefore to which they are restrained by Imperial con-trol, it is necessary that they should look for Imperial help to remove the difficulties under which they labour.

Which they labour.

Free trade is the established policy of Great
Britain, and some little anger has been manifested that it is not equally appreciated in all
the colonies. It is to be presumed, therefore,
that any movement on the part of the colonies to restore freedom of trade as amongst
thereselves will be fully accorded in Forder. themselves will be fully seconded in England, and that the British Parliament, if appealed to, will not withhold the assistance it can render in the promotion of this object. It is true that the work of separation has been colonial in so far as it has resulted from colonial develop-ment, and been at colonial request; but the legislation that carried it out was exclusively Imperial, and the various Acts for establishing the separate colonies made no provision for enabling them to act as one in respect to their tariffs. Great Britain has also negotiated several

commercial treaties with different countries, and these treaties, rigidly interpreted, stand in the way of these colonies freely exchanging their products with one another. South Aus their products with one another. South Australia, for instance, which is great in vineyards, has a considerable surplus of colonial wine, for which it could readily find a market in Melbourne, if it were not for the duty. But when it is proposed that the colonies should interchange their own commodities freely, the commercial treaty with Executive Menuals. with France is brought up, and the Govern-ment of Victoria is reminded that it is not allowed to admit any wines on more favourable terms than those of France. It is probable that no serious reclamations would be made by the French Government on this score, because it could hardly have been the intention of the treaty to prevent conterminous colonies from grouping themselves together and acting commercially as one. But the difficulty, such as it is, has been created by the action of the Imperial Government, and it is to that quarter, therefore, that we must look for its removal. In the present day, when the mother country does not impose her domestic policy on the colonies, it would not pretend to compel them to trade freely with one another, but it may be trusted to remove from the road any obstacles which it has inadvertently created. It would be easy for the Imperial Parliament to pass a general measure, laying down the principles of a commercial con-federation or bond between the colonies, and leaving it to the discretion of each colony to adopt those principles or not, as it pleased.

At the present time our intercolonial trade relations are in a somewhat anomalous condition, seeing that as regards traffic coastwise we adhere rigidly to the theory of separate Government, while with respect to the inland Government, while with respect to the inland trade across the border we allow free trade. Thus New South Wales wine grown at Albury, on the north side of the Murray, crosses the river and goes into Victoria free of duty, while wine from the same colony exported from Sydney to Meibourne pays the same duty as sherry. This anomaly me duty as sherry. has been allowed on account of the extreme has been allowed on account of the extreme inconvenience that resulted from having a border Custom-house, and partly because the innovation was comparatively trifling, seeing that the duty, though not formally collected, is to some extent compounded for in the sum Victoria pays to this colony as a substitute for frontier duties. The Conference will do some service if it makes an effective representation to the Home Government stating. tation to the Home Government, stating the case, and soliciting such Imperial legis-lation as will leave the colonies quite free to act at their discretion.

lation as will leave the colonies quite free to act at their discretion.

But, at the same time, it must be admitted that the existing absence of free trade amongst us is not all due to the mere separateness of the Governments, but partly to that protective spirit which seeks to develop prosperity by shielding little coteries of producers against neighbouring rivals. Intercolonial jealousy is a very fruitful crop, and the different colonies show no indisposition to aggrandise themselves at their neighbours' expense where they can do so. They have no objection to take away trade from each other, and to close their own markets against rival producers. This feeling has attained its most intense development in Victoria, where the protectionist party has been more successful than elsewhere, but in each of the other colonies there is a section imbued with the same sentiment. We cannot honestly pretend that there is a unanimous desire all over Australia for intercolonial free trade; The vigneroms of South Australia are certainly very anxious for a free sale in Melbourne for their wines, but we have seen no proof as yet that the wine-growers in Victoria are willing to submit to this competition. The wheat from Bouth Australia and the maize from this colony are also taxed on its entrance into Victoria, and we have seen no evidence that the farmers in that colony are at all willing that the impost shall be removed. It is one of the evil effects of our continent having been split up into independent Governments that vested interests grow up favourable to commercial isolation; and these have to be subdued. If the Home Government grants, as it may be expected to do, the

fullest facilities for our trading freely with one fullest facilities for our trading freely with one another, it is by no means clear that we shall immediately consent to do so. It is one thing to ask for the privilege; it is quite another to bind ourselves to make use of it.

to bind ourselves to make use of it.

Ministermal.—We understand that Mr. John Robertson, after the fullest consideration, has decided not to secoed to the wish of his late follossous that he should return to office at present. This determination, however, will not interfere with the visit of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer to Melbourne previously stranged, and those members of the Government will leave Sydney by the mail eleasurer Malta teday. The absence of the Ministers at the Intercolonial Conference is not expected to be of long duration, and we believe that in the interior the Hon. Robert Owen, M.L.C., who is a member of the Executive Council, will attend to the ordinary departmental business and will give such instructions to the Under-Secretaries as will authorise their dealing with the usual efficial business. Should any important matter arise, it is to be reserved for the action of Ministers on their roturn from Melbourne.

Heyelw And Inspection of the Excellency the Earl of Bedmer, yesterday afternoon, in the Inner Domain. The Sydney was reviewed by his Excellency the Earl of Bedmer, westerday afternoon, in the Inner Domain. The men were mustered upon the ground at 3 o'clock, and shortly afterwords his Excellency, accompanied by Captain Erresford, arrived, and was recoived with a general reluce. The troeps then "mershed past" to slow and quick time, and gave satisfactory evidence of problemcy in drill. Various mevements, such as skirnishing, forming to receive cavalry, and other evolutions, were subsequently goone through. The volley fring was excellent, time being so well kept that the discharge appeared to come from ones gun. The evolutions occupied about three quarters of an hour, after which time his Excellency retired, and the men were marched home to berracks. During the volley fring Major Blaboy's horse became unmanageable and boiled for some distance, but was eventually pulled up by its rider and brought into a proper state of subjection.

Mr. Witkins.—The friends of educati

neur, after which time his Excellency retired, and the men were marched home to barracks. During the volley firing Major Bishop's horse became unmanageable and bolted for some distance, but was eventually pulled up by its rider and brought into a proper state of subjection.

Mr. WHENENS.—The friends of education in this colony will be sorry to hear that Mr. Wilkina, the secretary to the Council of Education, who obtained eick heave from the England, was, at the time of the departure of the mine England, was, at the time of the departure of the mine England, was, at the time of the departure of the mine England, was, at the time of the departure of the says:—"My phealth is still feeble, and so variable, still says:—"My phealth is still feeble, and so variable, and is an out out upon two successive days of exemption from the not count upon two successive days of exemption from non count upon two successive days of exemption from non count upon two successive days of exemption from non communication with several members of Parliament on the subject of public education in connection with the on the subject of public education in connection with the own men men measure. After his arrival Mr. Wilkins was considered to its room for three weeks with his old allmont.

The Permissive Bill.—A public meeting, to adopt a reschation and a petition in favour of the Permissive Bill, was held in the Weelyam schoolroom, Waveley, last evening. Mr. Samuel Goold occupied the chair, and, is the course of his remissive Bill. Many though that it was intended that the bill should give power to two-thirds of the inhabitants of any municipality of district or regulate the number of public-houses, but to abolish in foto the sinhabitants of any minicipality of district. The object of the bill was not to give power to requise the number of public-houses, but to abolish in foto the sinhabitants desired to have the provisions of the bill was about the permission of the bill was about the permission of the bill was about the permission of the

Cinb would have to stick closely to their practice if they wished to enter a winning crew. The meeting that adjourned.

St. MATTHEW'S, WINDSOR—At a meeting of the parishioners of this church, held on the 13th instant, to elect representatives to the second Synod of the discess, and also a Board of nominators under the presentation ordinance, the following gentlemen were cheen:—Lay representatives—Meers S. H. Terry and John Johnson; Board of nominators—Meers S. H. Terry and William H. Bayly, with the churchwardens for the time being.

St. MICHARL'S, WOLLONGONG.—At a meeting of the members of the Church of England, on the 10th instant, in the vestry of the abovenamed place of worship, Mr. J. Osborns, M. L. A., and Mr. A. R. Blackett (of St. Paul's College), were elected bay representatives to the forthcoming Synod to be held in Sydney.

St. Judn's, RANDWICK.—A meeting of the parishioners and estabolders was hold in the perochial schoolcroun, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of appointing lay delegates to the Sprod, and to determine in whom the nonination of a clergyman shall rest in the event of a vacancy occurring during the next three years. The Rev. T. Wilson, the incumbent, took the chair, and opened the proceedings with prayer. The chairman read the advertisement

Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of appointing lay delegates to the Synod, and to describe in whom the nonination of a clergyman shall rest in the event of a vacancy occurring during the next three years. The Rov. T. Wilson, the incumbent, took the chair, and opened the proceedings with prayer. The chairman road the advertisement convening the meeting, explained its object, and read several cleause of the constitutions bearing upon the subject. It was then moved by Mr. E. Daintrey, seconded by Mr. J. M. May, and carried unanimously,—"That Massra. Alfred Cook and S. H. Pearce be elected as lay representatives for the second assistion of Synod." The gendement experience of the second assistion of Synod." The gendement experience the second assistion of Synod." The gendement experience that it was generally admitted that, so long as the present Bishop presided over the affairs of the Charch, it could not be left in better hands; but that, as all events were uncertain, and a change in the manner of nomination perhaps afterwards desirable, it would be advisable to place the election in the hands of resident nominators. For the purpose of obtaining an expression of opinion Mr. Dainfrey moved by Mr. Beaning and expression of opinion Mr. Dainfrey moved by Mr. Beaning and seconded by Mr. Expension of the second of

Senior, accorded to Mr. Rolleston for his paper.

INFORTANT Unreserved sale of Seasonable Drapery, Clothing, see, at 11 o'clock.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to direct via expectal attention of the drapery trade to their nations also of general winter goods, at their such come, Pitt-trees, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Abv.

Maravitta Cocoa.—For Breakfast.—The Globe says "various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared cocoas; but we doubt whether say thereugh accesses had been achieved until size "Maravilla". Cocoa. Adopting their perfect of control and their say therefore discovered the extraordicary qualitationarism to this innest of all species of incent of the cocos in the market. Raiser solubility, and is precised a seen to the cocos in the market. Raiser solubility as all of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla solubility as all of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla social bove all others. For homoopaths and invalide we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverdige," hold in packets only by all grocers, of whom also may be bed Taylor, Brothers Criginal Homospathia-Chocos and Soluble Ghoodules. Steam Mills—Brick-iane, London—Adv.

reducilly overhauled, and finally passed by the champion, she wen as he liked.

Removal of Theores from the Colontum.—The Argus sys—The removal of her Majesty's troops from Victoria, is, we understand, the result of the action announced as to be taken by Mr. Romell, M.P., in the House of Commons to long since, in fact, Australia will be left nearly, if not quite without such protection as is afforded by the presence of troops in garrison. When the Victorian Government was sleed, in effect, camp time since, what troops it would pay for, and how many, the sunvey contained a condition the rescensioness of which, was admitted at the War Office, slikeugh it was regumant to the practices there. It was, that in paying for the presence of regular troops, the colony should be assured that that presence might be relied upon when the trying time came; in short, that the fact of ear having a garrison er no garrison should not be a doubt-hi matter. The other Australian colonies being similarly applied to, the answers recovived were that New South Wales would take her usual quantum. South Australia only a company, and Teamania none. Thus, as the War office refused to divide a regiment, and Australia altogether will not pay for one, the alternative of removing all the new will be taken. A general order has thesefore been insed, to the effect that the troops are to hold thomselves in sadiness during the next two or three months to sail for logiand, wither the head-quarters steff will of course or

Office refused to divide a regiment, and Austratia altogether will be taken. A general order has thesefore been sued, to the effect that the troops are to hold themselves in madiness during the next two or three months to sail for logiand, whither the head-quariers sets? will of course go to. Besides Sir Trevor Chuta, who has united himself to a pleasant cartent with our community, the colony will most take the loss of Colonel Pitt, C.B., who has altogether spent taken your here and in New Zeelsand. It is agreeable to unember on his account that during the last nine years he has gained three steps of promotion, and from full capital has become full colonel. His next promotion must be to he rank of general. Major T. D. Baker, D.A.A. General, will also be missed from the sporting world.

BUBLARINE RAYLOSION IN CORIO BAY.—Three more bypedoc cyrites the Gesleng Adsertisety, each containing ill has weight of gunpowder, were exploded on Thursday sitemoor, among the Lightning's timbers. The shot was use of the best, if not the very best, that has been fired since the commencement of operations, and the effoct was very pretty. There was a rumbling under the waters, and madeally a sharp report and a column of water was sent up does upon a hundred feet high. Then followed the unual mooth greasy surface. All around the soons of the earth, and for the Siret time large fish were some condeding about on the top of the water, as if whey could not exactly about on the top of the water, as if whey could not exactly hake what was the matter with them. Strunge to say, how, not one of them was to be seen when the wreckers survice with their boats. Thousands upon thousends of the little she hills she hills whither the say in the sound of the marky forest, where we be seen floating about, and as person with a nate could have easily secured we bushel or two processes and irrectly over the torpedous, and probably went to price of timber floating about in every direction, and the direct was the security of the through the tuber. The sh

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TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES,

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS, MORUYA.

A NUMBBOUSLY attended public meeting was held here A NUMBROUSLY attended public meeting was not need to day, to take into consideration the conduct of the police magistrate, who, it was alleged, had, at a flood relief meeting, offered an insult to the Roman Catholics of the district. A resolution in favour of Catholics of the district. A resolution in favour of his removal was carried by a small majority. The police magistrate was supported by the greater pertion of the most respectable residents, Roman Catholic and Protestant. Some of the persons present were very disorderly.

GRAFTON. WEDNESDAY. The Agnes Irving (s.), arrived this morning, and sails on Saturday morning. There are signs of rain.

ROCKHAMPTON.

WEDNESDAY.

At 1 a.m. to-day the Havilah, while steaming towards the railway wharf, ran into the river bank. She awung round and came in contact with the The fore hold, centaining the whole of the cargo rapidly filled. The cargo was thus submergel, and for the most part destroyed or damaged. It is said that the pilot was deceived by the moonlight, and that the speed had been miscalculated.

GOULBURN. WEDNESDAY.

Fitus.

The winner of the County Handicap is Whalebone. The Prince Alfred Stakes was won by Crabby The weather is cold and damp

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY. In the Legislative Assembly the State-aid Abolition Bill has passed its second reading. There were only three dissentients.

The Great Britain leaves to-morrow with a full

The Great Britain leaves to-morrow with a full complement.

Flour has been sold by suction at £11 2s. 6d.

Sugar sold at an advance of 30s.

The Immigration vote has been carried. The ayes were 49, and the noes 12.

A prospectus has been issued with a view to the working of a slate quarry thirty miles from Melbourne. It is reported that the slate of this quarry is equal to the imported material.

Private letters from Levuka speak is glowing terms.

Private letters from Levuka speak in glowing terms of that place going ahead.

Mesers. Power, Rutherford, and Co. report twenty thousand sheep yarded, and that prices are rather lower, with very dull market. They sold five thousand

Riverina wethers at about 9s., and seventeen hundred cattle at a decided decline in price, for all but prime

Mesers. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report: Best beef, 20s. per hundred pounds; second, 17s. 61. Prime mutton, 2gd. per pound; good, 2d., sinking

HOBART TOWN.

(VIA MELBOURNE)

The Government have declined Captain Cootes's proposal to construct a railway.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

SAILED.—At 4, the Rangetira (e.), for Adelaide; at 4.45, the City of Adelaide (e.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNEDAY.

The notice of motion in favour of the adjournment of Parliament has been postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Hay has given notice of a motion to rescind the resolution passed in relation to the prosecution of the proprietors of the Walleroo Tisses for breach of privi-

lege.

Mr. Ramsay has carried his motion for a bonus of two thousand pounds for the first one thousand tons of pig fron smelted in this colony from South Australian ere.

Mr. Duffield withdrew his motion for a bonus to the

parties whe should send the first two thousand sheep to Port Darwin. He did so on the ground of the passing of the Overland Telegraph Bill.

passing of the Overland Leigraph Bill.

Mr. Bagot, late Chief Secretary, this morning made an assignment of his setate to his creditors. He took this course in consequence of a verdict obtained against him in the Supreme Court by the South Australian Insurance Company. He has since resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.

It has been raining heavily since 10 o'clock, and there is no sign of cessation.

there is no sign of cessation.

Two hundred tons of sugar, per Suffolk, sold to-day at prices showing ne decline on last sales.

There is nothing doing in the corn market. STARRING APPRAY IN MELROURNE, — The Daily Telegraph of Saturday says:—On Friday, at the City Police Court, Michael Rowand, John Duggan, and Thomas M'Mahon were charged with stabbing Charles Heffernan, with intent to do bodily harm. It appears from the statement of the prosecutor that on the evening of the Queen's Birthday he went to the Colesseaum, and met there two men named William Martin and William Warren. He was with them all night, and about 2 o'clock in the morning the three were going up Bourke-street home, their way lying through the Parliamentary Reserve. As they were passing the Rocales Hotel, the three prisoners cannot the proceed them the street to the gate of the reserve, where they halide and saked Heffernan and his friends if they were going home, when Bruggan said, "If you are following us, come up to the Belvidere and have a driak, and I will hight the best mean among you now," and pulled off his coat and waisf-coat. Upon this M'Mahon, who was in volunteer uniform, took off his boit and struck burgans with it round, and accidentally struck Duggan with it, cutting his head badiy. Duggan and himself thus closed, and a scufff ensued, in the course of which witness felt himself stable in the back three times. Duggan held bian round the waist with one sea, and stabled him with he other. He heard one of the prisoners say "Sidek hims, etick him." He rea away and went to the White Morse Hotel, but the landford turned him out, as he was bleeding profusely. He afterwards went hack to the Reserve to get his clothes, but seeing the three prisoners talking with a policeman, he became frightened, and went away down to the Hospital. When he get there be could not open the gate, and went down to the street to find a cast to take him home, when he met detective Esliev, who took him to the hospital. On arriving there they found the three prisoners, who had come with a policeman to get the wound on Duggan's head dressed. The prosecutor's statement was partly corroborated by the two men who were with him and also STARRING APPRAY IN MELBOURNE, - The Daily Telegraph of Saturday says: - On Friday, at the City Police Court, Michael Rowand, John Duggan, and Thomas M'Mahon were charged with stabbing Charles Hefferman,

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH CHARGES.

THE following scale of charges has been handed to us by the Hon, the Postmaster-General.
"The following rates will be charged for telegrams

on and after the 1st July next :—

"A uniform rate of 2s. for ten words, and 2d. for every additional word between any stations within the colony of New South Wales exceeding thirty-five miles, and 1s. for ten words, and 1d. for every additional word between stations thirty-five miles distant and under.

"Between New South Wales stations and Brisbane,"

*Between New South Wales stations and Dispute.

4s. for ten words, and 3d. for every additional word;

Rockhampton and mid-section stations, 6s. for ten
words, and 4d. for every extra word; Northern
section, 8s., and 4d. for every extra word.

"Between New South Wales and Victoria, 4s. for

ten words, and 3d. for every extra word, except from Albury and Deniliquin, which will be 2s. for ten

words, and 2d. every extra word.

"Between New South Wales and South Australia,
6s. for ten words, and 4d. for every extra word, except
from Wentworth and Buston, which will be 4s. for

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FROM SYDNEY. His Excellency the Governor has been on a short tour in the West,
Mr. Forster definitely left office as Secretary for Lands a

fortnight back.

Mr. Cowper (Colonial Secretary) and Mr. Samuel (Tressurer) leave by the Malta to-day, for Melbourne, to attend the Intercolonial Conference on the Federation and other

questions.

The Gold-fields Commission has been gazetted.

Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., has been appointed Water Police Magistrate.

The heavy downpour of rain on the Queen's Birthday completely destroyed the pleasure of the holiday.

Since our last Summary we had heavy rains and continued floods until within the last week, when the weather

tinued floods until within the last week, when the weather settled fine.

Frederick Ward, the bushranger, better known as "Thunderbolt," was shot by constable Walker, after a sharp encounter.

The Exhibition building is fast progressing and will be completed in plenty of time for the reception of exhibits.

shibits.
The last returns from the Registrar-General show as area of 4000 acres in the colony under sugar cano.

The Australian Meat Preserving (Sydney) Company has been established, and is preparing to commence opera-

tions.

A dismond of 10 grains weight was found at Two-mile A dismond of 10 grains weight was found at Two-mile Fiat by a boy.

At Hawkins's Hill, Tambaroora, crushings of two lots of slone of 13 tons and 50 tons gave respectively 1170 oz. and 1040 oz.

A shoe-black brigade has been established in Sydney. Some friends of the late Hon. J. H. Plunkett met and formed a committee to make provision for that gentleman's widow.

widow.

The Western Railway is to be opened to Rydal on the lat July.

Commercial affairs are slowly recovering from the stagnation caused by the floods. No marked improvement is likely to take place during the winter. Stocks of imported merchandise have been increased by heavy arrivals; four other

chandles have been increased by heavy arrivals; four other cargoes are also everdue.

Money has become dearer, the minimum rate of discount, three months, has been raised to 6 per cent., and exchange on London to 1 per cent. premium.

Shipments to England are below the average. The Tiverton and Hawkesbury salled during the month, taking 6736 beles wool, 1459 casks tallow, 2623 hides, 593 casks coccanut oil, 152 bales cotton, &c. Wool shipments this season aggregate 99,957; bales.

Arrivals from England: City of Aberdeen, Medea, Riffeman, Duncraig, Magelian, Agnes Rose, Silver Eagles Kosciusko, Windsor Castle.

Departures for England: Centurion, Hawkesbury, Tiverton.

THE FLORA AUSTRALIENSIS.

THE FLORA AUSTRALIENSIS.

By the last mall, additional proof sheets of the 5th volume of the work arrived in the colony. The authors admit 62 species of the Verbena family, Inclusive of our mangrove (Avfocanaia), which Brown had placed with Myoporine. By this arrengement it appears that since the days of that botanist, 3 new species, principally through the blowing the botanist, 3 new species, principally through the blowing in the botanist, 3 new species, principally through the blowing manner:

Lipha, 2 species; Verbena, 2 (V. officinalis and V. Bonariensis), both common in New South Wales; Lechanus;
Lipha, 2 species; Verbena, 2 (V. officinalis and V. Bonariensis), both common in New South Wales; Lechanus;
Lipha, 2 species; Verbena, 2 (V. officinalis and V. Bonariensis), both common in New South Wales; Lechanus;
Lipha, 2 species; Verbena, 2 (V. officinalis and V. Bonariensis), both common in New South Wales; Callicarpa, 3, cans of which security interesting, 12 presentation, sees the latter. Next to the Vorban family, the Labites are described. According to Mr. Bentham's views, the species amount to 118. It may be remarked that the president of the Linnean Society has displayed a masterly acquaintance with this order, and that, as far book as 1836, he published his well-known monograph on it; the views of which have been followed by most botanists. He disposes of our Labiates in the following unsnee: Ocyusum, 1; Moschouma, 2; Orthosiphon, 1; Pleotrauthus, 3, one of which have been followed by most botanist. He disposes of our creeks; Colena, 1; Exptia, 1; Dysphylla, 1; Meatha, 6, three of which are supposed by some botanists to be mere varieties, and are known amongst the colemists by the name of "Pempryoyal"; Lycopau, 1; Balvia, 1; Fransila, 1, and Boutslairis, 2; all common in New South Wales; Anisometea, 1; Leucas, 1; Protestathera, including Chilodia, 38 species, of which 23 occur in different parts of the colony, though probably the number of true species is somewhat exaggerated; Heminadra, 3; Hemigenia, 22, two of which belong to u, one H. cuantifolia having been recently found by Mr. Weels on the banks of George's Elver; Microcorys, 16; Wastraigla, 11, only four of which, however, cocur in this colony; Tenerium, 6, three of which, T. recommoum, T. argutum, and T. corymbesum, are widely distributed in Eastern Australia; whilst Ajuga, which reckons 2 species, is common verywhere in the neighbourhood of Sydney. By this disposition of the species, it seems that unwards of 73 have been discovered alnoe Brown's days, and it is probable that some of the Labites, Mr. Bentham proceeds to the Plantagineon, of which he gives 6 species, though secording to Br. F. Von Mueller's views, there are only 3 true species, one of which is common in New South Wales, and the other cocurs on Monat Kosciuko, viz., F. Brownii. With the Monochlamydese the commonosment is made with those orders which are distinguished by the ourved embryo. These, however, are closely allied to Caryophyliee, Portulaceon

A VOICE FAOM THE COUNTRY. CLIMATIC INFLUENCES ON THE HABITS OF BIRDS.

DUBING the late drought considerable disturbance occurred in the animal kingdom. Some birds forsook their usual haunts to wanderwhere, we know not; while others from a distance visited us, and, for a time, became residents in localities to which they had hitherto been strangers, more particularly waterfowl. The darter of the far North was not uncommon. Perched upon a tree above the water or floating on its surface, we found this awkward bird on the watch for fish or frogs, the long slender neck protruded, the short tail spread, and the striped black and white plumage glittering in the sun. In two specimens which I have examined there were no nostrils. A long slit in the roof of the mouth communicates with the windpipe, and it may be that the bird, when diving, inflates the pouch beneath the lower mandible and can remain under water until this receptacle is exhausted. The first specimen examined was brought from the Balonne River, Queensland. They have been met with in the Flinders, and the Northern waters appear their proper habitat. About the same time pelicans were observed in the small fresh water streams in the neighbourhood of Berrima—not the species which I have seen at St. George's Basin and Jervis Bay, comparatively near localities, but those of the Gulf country. A recent paragraph in the Yass Courter informs us that a pelican of unusual size was shot in that district recently. Its plumage was white, with black quills—as those at Jervis Bay. The former had varied silvery necks and wing coverts—the coloured feathers forming a distinct V on the back, the inferior wing coverts grey, and the quills ashy brown. Dissection proved the fitness of these birds for lengthy and continuous flight. Not only were the lungs and air sacs large, and the bones marrowless, but the portions of the body, as the breast, which looked like flesh, when cut open, consisted of a mass of airsacs arranged like cells, and separated only by their membranes.

During the same memorable drought a colony of new swallows made their appeara DURING the late drought considerable disturbance occurred in the animal kingdom. Some birds forsook their usual haunts to wander-

engaged constructing their currous heast in their old haunts. It is a fact worth noting that while the swifts had forsaken the district for years, they reappeared this autumn, and we at once made the remark, "The old seasons are returning; the swifts have come." Shortly afterwards the rain set in, and has continued with fine days like angels' visits, "few and far between," since. There is little doubt that if we observed the movements of birds closely, we might often receive a useful hint on the signs of the times, for we must remember that the instinct of the animal creation enables them to prepare for changes some time before they occur. What bushman has not observed cattle hurrying to the sheltered side of a range or scrub, in anticipation of a storm hours before its arrival—as pigs will gather straws in their mouths and carry them to one place for a bed in anticipation of a cold or windy night.

The swift of this district, Cypselus Pacçücus, is a large bird of dark plumage, which only visits us in the end of February and March. The rapidity of the flight has well carned for it the title swift. The wings are lengthy. During these months gnats are seen in swarms, clustered like bees, or rising on the wing, and the female termites makes her flight in search of suitable places to deposit her eggs. These are the harvests of the cypselus, and when we consider how destructive the white ant is, surely it should be sacred to the sportsman. There is one comfort, the high flight of the swift renders it almost exempt from the idle destroyer. In March of this year I observed Chartura caudacuta in this locality for the first time. It is much larger than our swifts, and has a dull white band above the root of the tail. It also is a Victorian bird, where it is frequent.

that the movements of the parrot tribe are more influenced by the supply of food, rather than cold, or the desire to avoid it.

Perhaps the most interesting bird which the drought brought to us came in April, 1868. The following is the note made at the time, on examining a specimen just shot:—"Eight inches from top of head to point of bill; gape, two inches; bill, one inch, pointed and rather curved downwards at the point. The lower mandible pouched half along its length, tongue very small, no nostrils, long slit in the roof of mouth, communicating with windpipe; enlargement of the acsophagus down the whole length of the neck; no tail, four toes connected by webs, leg short and thick, feathered to below the joint; foot to the point of the great toe, two inches; length from bill to tail, eighteen inches. The plumage, thick down, which, standing erect behind the head and below the orifices of the cars, gives the head a square form, as in the grebos. Expansion of wings, itwenty-six and a half inches. The specimen was a female. The stomach was filled with remains of fish and beetles. This bird is not figured in Gould's Birds of Australia, therefore, is probably not common. The absence or lessened numbers of many birds which formerly visited this district in large flocks, may be less attributable to climatis influences, than the extensive killing of the forests—as they were chiefly honey-feeders, and would be guided in their travels by the blossoming of the trees.

During the recent years of drought the almost total absence of crows was observed; shortly after the rain bogan last February we noticed them approaching in small flights, say from twenty to thirty, cawing in an excited manner, syrating around favourite localities, and wheeling round they departed, generally without even alighting; to rest, and disappeared in the quarter from whence they came, due south. The habits of this, bird are singular; they are rare in summer, and to discover a nest is a wonder. Early in the winter, or rather in the autumn, docks a

of food, and towards sunset reassemble, gyrating and cawing for an hour or so, often into the dust, and then wing away to a dead tree to roost. About August we miss them. A gentleman who cross of the Australian Alps from Manero to Victoria, e. me upon, to use his expression, a town of crows' ness. ; absolutely thousands perched on trees, the ledges of rocks, everywhere. The cawing of Mrs. Crow at koo... was something appalling; in fact it was a town which it was more pleasant to see than hear, the inhabitants belonging to that class of interminable oracors, who daily love to hear their own voices, and are kind enough to excuse other people's little predilections in the matter.

The vicinity of this district to the coast makes it not uncommon for sea birds to visit us. The morning following that sad night when the Walter Hood was lost, a number of gulls alighted on the Medway—messengers of the fatal storm which had broken on the coast.

Before closing these notes I must return thanks to Mr. S. H. Wintle who kindly furnished a letter headed Palecontology to the Herald of 27th May. At the same time I must crave permission to explain a remark or two that gentleman has misunderstood. The name "muddy Trochus" has no reference to the habits of the shellfish; if my memory serves me, we used to gather it from rocks subject to the influence of the tide, but is in allusion to the dull suit of red or purple with which it is striped. In a work on conchology, which I possess, it is described and figured as the "muddy Trochus," and Anne Pratt, in her "Chapters on the Common Things of the Sea-coast," tells us (p. 218), "that very common shell, the muddy-red Trochus," and Anne Pratt, in her "Chapters on the Common Things of the Sea-coast," tells us (p. 218), "that very common shell, the muddy-red Trochus (Trochus Ziviphimus) has, as well as the other species of the genus," &c. The same lady adds "Fossil Trochi, too, are very abundant, some of them of existing species now extinct." It may interest Mr. Wintle to learn a little mo

SALVAGE-WALTER HOOD

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir.—There is an error in the Mercantile and Money Article of your issue of this day, in reference to the sale of salvage goods from the wreck of the Walter Hood. It is as follows: "The first cargo was sold by auction and realised about 5000," whereas the amount actually realised of such sale was £1037 12s. 6d., and from this has to be deducted all the salvage expenses, freight, &c. Will you have this mistake contradicted, as such a statement going home by this mail may cause great difficulty in the settlement of claims by the Insurance Companies in Great Britain.

We are Sir, yours truly,

MONTEFIORE. JOSEPH, and CO,

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE GLERE.—A meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber, on Monday, 13th instant. Freeent the Mayor, Aldermen Simpson, Chapman, Thornley, and Reilly. The minutes of previous meetings were read and confirmed. Finance report: first, dasted 20th May, showing payment of £255 3a. id.; accound, dated 3rd June, of £49 14s. 3d. A report was received from the sub-committee on "The Dry Earth Closet System." Several letters were then read, and two agreements laid upon the table to lay fiagging on foot-path in part of Ross-street and Quaemetreel. After some observations relative to motalling of streets, if was received, "that the Mayor be authorized to purchase 200 tons blue metal." Motions: 1. Standing in the name of Alderman Mansfield,—"That St. John's toad be bulasted," was, at his request, moved by Alderman Chapman, and carried. 2. Moved by Alderman Thornley,—"That Ross-treet be repaired where required from St. John's Road to end of Mr. Wood's garden, and the water fables cleaned." Seconded by Alderman Chapman, and carried. Moved by Alderman Chapman, and carried. Seconded by Alderman Simpson, and carried." Seconded by Alderman Simpson, and carried.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLA. WEDNESDAY BYENING. THE Customs revenue received to-day was as THE CUSTOMS INVESTIGATION OF THE CUSTOMS IN COMMENT OF THE CUSTOM OF THE Total 53018 1 5

The Albion, from Mauritius, brings 513s bags sugar and a shipment of dates. Her advices have been anticipated.

Merchants were too much occupied with their correspondence for the outgoing mail to devote much time te other business. Transactions in the import market were consequently of the most nominal character, and prices without alteration. The total shipment of gold per R. M. S. Malta amounts to 15,559 oz. uncoined, and 18,000 sovereigns.

out alteration. The total shipment of gold per R. M. S. Malta amounts to 15,559 oz. uncoined, and 18,000 sovereigns.

Messrs. Kinneav, Larken, and Co.'s Foochow circular of April 23 states:—

Since the date of our last circular the Sir William Wallace has left for London, and the Aquarius for Melbourne, which completes the export from this port for the season. We are unable as yet to say anything definite regarding the new leaf, as the ploking has only just commenced, but the weather has been very favourable, and as there is not much old leaf up country we are in Australia is as follows.—At deat of the last year. The export to Australia is as follows.—At distellation, and the last year, and year to take head of the last year, and year to take his year. April 19, Aquarius, to Melbourne, 193, 181 the longou. Total, 12,156, 310 the congou, 50, 356 lbs. southong, 53, 325 lbs. soenited teas—12,459, 309 lbs. octal black; 16,764 lbs. green; against last year, 15,471,621 lbs. congou, 51,531 lbs. fotal black; 25,565 lbs. seemted teas—12,459, 309 lbs. local black; 16,764 lbs. green; gainst last year, 15,471,621 lbs. congou, 51,531 lbs. fotal black; 25,566 lbs. southong, 53,545 lbs. southong, 54,545 l

dollars per pecul. No densud autous per solution, immediate per chest per pecul. Inser Fatas, 306 dollars per chest see Benarca, 550 dollars per chest; Persian, 250 dollars per chest; Persian, 250 dollars per chest; Persian, 250 dollars per chest; Measts. Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, reporting of the London bullion market, off April 22nd, 8ay;—

The French exchanges still keep firm, and all gold goes into the Bank—the quantity sent in since our circular of the 15a instant bring £18,000. Further amounts will follow in the next few days, as the f- and C. steamer is due on the 15rd instant with £400,000, all of which will be kept here. The Saannon has brought £37,430 from the West Indies; the Countess of Kintors £17,600 from Auxiliand; and the Oneida £2265 from the Brazila. The Tythe bright has a fine at the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section of the first per line of the second section sectio

one of sity. Words garden, and the water habite insent.

Addresses Hamman.— "Hamma is merch. Merchan School, and the or all and that on the state of the state of

At the commencement of another tale which i clearly intended to be also very eventful, a feeling of a somewhat congratulatory tendency seems to have taken possession of the public. They are glad to find a favourite author in a shape and fashion in which he has not been seen for many a weary day. It is a positive pleasure to see once more the green cover in which the world first beheld Mr. Pickwick, and which the world first beheld Mr. Pickwick, and to find within it the epening chapters of a tale which gives promise of being worthy of the pen which sketched, with masterly hand, the source of Mr. Pickwick's fortunes. Since that green cover saw the light, and numberless happy circles of listeners have been held in thrall by a reader, a generation has been held in thrall by a reader, a generation has a sale away. To many people Sam Weller is as old as Strap or Partridge, and the Pickwick Club as Strap or Partruge, and the Parkwar Characa equaint and antiquated as Humphrey Clinker. Mr. Dickens, in fact, has had the privilege of delighting two generations; and it is not often that one writer can and it is not often that one writer can turn the privilege to such graceful ac-count as Mr. Dickens has done. As Sir Bulwer Lytton (if we may still use the name by which Lord Lytton will always be best known), after a course of many years of incessant labour, wrote novels as fresh and vigorous as "Pelham," which lifted him to fame and honour when he was but a very vour man. honour when he was but a very young man, so Mr. Dickens shows that more than thirty years of work have only strengthened his faculties, and that if he be now a veteran in the service, he has, with well-applied experience, as much as he ever had of the muscle, strength, grace, facility, and frankness of youth. This fact is manifest even in the first five chapters of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

There are some of Mr. Dickens's critics who have never been able to see in him saything but a caricaturist. They are of the nature of those censurers of Homer who would deny all merit in the Odyssey because of the comic por-tions of that marvellous poem. That there is exaggeration in Mr. Dickens's early sketches and a good deal of exaggeration in details of character in Pickwick cannot be denied; but these defects disappear in the brilliancy and truthfulness with which other characters are portrayed. In the younger Weller, for instance, there is humour without a trace of vulgarity; and, rare character as he new seems to be, there was many a "Boota" of those days who were not unlike him in his sayings and doings. He is not theatrically "got up." He is redolent of the place where we first met him; and though the eccentricities of half-a-dozen sharp-witted "Bootses" of his time are concentrated in Sam, he is, nevertheless, one of the characin Sam, he is, nevertheless, one of the characters nearest to truth in all Mr. Dickens's creaters nearest to truth in all Mr. Dickens's creations. As for Sam's father, he seems, perhaps, to modern perceptions, a queerer monster than his son; but the survivors from among the yeung readers of the author's earliest literary time can very well remember that there was not a road on which stage-coaches ran, in connection with London, that could not furnish "whips" whose philosophy and general ways of thinking and acting were exactly akin to those of the elder Mr. Weller, who spelt his name "with a Wee, my Lord. Spell it with a Wee."

Mr. Dickens if his series of typical characters had been exhausted; but this "Mystery" already shows that this is not the case. The series seems to be inexhaustible, and the series seems to be inexhaustible, and the author's skill in portraiture as great as of old, with perhaps more delicacy and daintiness of touch. There are equal power and grace in the description of the localities which are to be the scenes of his drama. But they are, in fact, not scenes in a theatrical sense, but real spots in the world, which the reader readily identifies, although the places exist only in the imagination which the author helps him to form of them. Very few of his readers know anything whatever of such a scene as that with which the story opens, or to which it serves the office of brief opens, or to which it serves the office of brief prologue, but there is such reality about it that the place and its inmates become familiar. This effect is even stronger in the description of the cathedral city of Cloisterham—an actually existing locality under an assumed name. In any case, it would be for the reader a genuine cathedral city with all its belongings. A tourist would, just now, have some trouble, perhaps, if, book in hand, he were to try to identify the edifice described with the cathedrals he might visit for the purpose. At Glourester, identify the edifice described with the cathedrals he might visit for the purpose. At Glourester, for example, the scaffelding of the repairers completely hides the choir; at Bath, the restorers are in full possession of the nave; while at Wells-which is the nearest of the three to the Cloisterham of Mr. Dickens—the vertical and horizontal poles of the beautifiers puzzle spectators of the most elaborate and beautiful of west fronts. Be this Cloisterham where it may, there the story fairly begins, and beautiful of west fronts. Be this Cloisterham where it may, there the story fairly begins, and soon plunges into both serious and comic business, including one of the most original of levescenes in which two young people ever took part. We are not going to enlighten our readers on circumstances which they will prefer to make out fer themselves. We may, however, notice how, in some of the descriptions, Mr. Dickens preserves certain of his well-known agreeable mannerisms. There is a certain complacent Dean who does not walk across the Close to his repast, but "directs his comely gaiters towards who does not walk across the Close to his repast, but "directs his comely gaiters towards the ruddy diming room of the snug old red-brick house, where he is at present 'in residence' with Mrs. Dean and Miss Dean." Again, the melodiously good Minor Canon, the Rev. Septimus Crisparkle, does not leave a room like ordinary mortals, but "he withdraws his amiable face from the doerway, and conveys it down stairs." There is, moreover, a touch of the old Boz humeur in that expusitely promising Ress Bud, who says to her a touch of the old Bor humeur in that exquisitely promising Resa Bud, who says to her
equally promising affianced lover, at the makingup after a little difference, such as lovers
vex and amuse themselves with: "No,
I can't kiss you, because I've got an acidulated
adrop in my mouth." In another way, we are
reminded of the old humour in the boy Deputy,
who remarks of a drunkard whom he is cruelly
discing stones at as the latter leans halvleady inging stones at, as the latter leans helplessly against a wall,—"He gives me a 'apenny to polt him home, if I ketches him out too late;" and this is not denied by the tippler, who states that by giving the boy an object, he enables him to earn threepence a week! But enables him to earn tarespence a week! But touches like these are less characteristic of the fartist than his power of word-painting. Here is a little picture of the cathedral and the close, which may remind some of Kill-Canon Corner,

when the wind and rain are beating pitilessly "Not only is the day waning, but the year. The low sun is fiery and yet cold behind the monastery ruin, and the Virginia en'eper on the cathedral wall has showered half its deep-red leaves down in the parement. There has been rain this after-oon, and a wintry shudder goes among the title pools on the cracked uneven liagstones, and brough the giant eim-trees, as they shed a gust of tears. Their fallen leaves lies strewn thickly about. Some of these leaves, in a timid rush, seek sanctuary within the low arched cathedral door; but two men

coming out resist them, and cast them forth again with their feet. this done, one of the two locks the door with a goodly key, and the other flite away with a folio music book."

coming out resist them, and east inemforth again with their feet, this done, one of the two locks the door with a goodly key, and the other filts away with a folio music book."

The city itself is thus described, in the author's picturesque fashion:—

"An ancient city, Cloisterham, and no meet dwelling-place for any one with hankerings after the noisy world. A monotonous silent city, deriving an earthly flavour throughout, from its cathedral crypt, and so abounding in vestiges of monastic graves, that the Cloisterham children grow small salad in the dust of abbots and abbesses, and make dirt-pies of nuns and friars; while every ploughman in its outlying fields renders to once puissant Lord Treasurers, archbishops, bishops, and such like, the attention which the ogre in the story-book desired to render to his unbidden visitor, and grinds their bones to make his bread. A drowy city, Cloisterham, whose inhabitants seem to suppose, with an inconsistency more strange than rare, that all its changes lie behind it, and that there are no more to come. A queer moral to derive from antiquity, yet older than any traceable antiquity. So silent are the streets of Cloisterham (though prone to echo on the smallest provocation), that of a summer day the sunblinds of its shops scarce dare to flap in the south wind; while the sun-browned tramps who pass along and stare, quicken their limp a little, that they may the sooner get beyond the confines of its oppressive respectability. This is a feat not difficult of schievement, seeing that the streets of Cloisterham city are little more than one narrow street by which you get into it and get out of it; the rest being mostly disappointing yards with pumps in them and no thoroughfare—exception made of the Cathedral-close, and a paved Quaker settlement, in colour and general conformation very like a Quakeres' of boundary of another and a bygone time is Cloisterham, with its hoarse cathedral bell, its hoarse rooks hovering about the cathedral bell, its hoarse rooks hovering about the ca

of the year."

The characters are etched as truthfully as the localities are painted. We may all recognise Miss Twinkleton, the lady governess of Nuns' House, or "Seminary for Young Ladies":—

Miss Twinkleton, the lady governess of Nuns' House, or "Seminary for Young Ladies":—

"Miss Twinkleton has two distinct and separate phases of being. Every night, the moment the young ladies have retired to rest, does Miss Twinkleton smarten up her curls a little, brighten up her eyes a little, and become a sprightlier Miss Twinkleton than the young ladies have ever seen. Every night, at the same hour, does Miss Twinkleton resume the topics of the previous night, comprehending the tenderer scandal of Cloisterham, of which she has no knowledge whatever by day, and references to a certain season at Tunbridge Wells (airly called by Miss Twinkleton in this state of her existence 'The Wells'), notably the season wherein a certain finished gentleman (compassionately called by Miss Twinkleton in this state of her existence 'Foolish Mr. Porters') revealed a homage of the heart, whereof Miss Twinkleton, in her scholastic state of existence, is as ignorant as a granite pillar. Miss Twinkleton's companion in both states of existence, and equally adaptable to either, is one Mrs. Tusher, a deferential widow with a weak back, a chronic sigh, and a suppressed voice, who looks after that ahe has seen better days. Perhaps this is the reasen why it is an article of faith with the servants, handed down from race to race, that the departed Tisher was a hairdresser."

In stronger lines still is drawn the portrait, after life, of a prominent man in Cloister-ham

ehind."
There is, however, a greater man than Sapse in Cloisterham—the cathedral mason and habitual toper, but with honour and philosophy about him, namely, Durdles, who is broadly

about him, namely, Durdles, who is broadly and vigorously limned:—
"Durdles is a stonemason; chiefly in the gravestone, tomb, and monument way, and wholly of their colour from head to foot. No man is better known in Cloisterham. He is the chartered libertine of the place. Fame trumpets him a wonderful workman-which, for aught that anybody knows, he may be (as he never works); and a wonderful sot-which everybody knows he is. With the Cathedral crypt he is better acquainted than any living authority; it may even be than any deed one. It is said that the intimacy of this acquaintance began in his habitually reserting to that secret place to look out the Cloisterham boy-populace, and sleep off the fumes of liquor; he having ready access to the oathedral, as contractor for rough repairs. Be this as it may, he does know much about it, and, in the demolition of impedimental fragments of well, buttress, and pavement, has seen strange sights. He often speaks of himself in the third person; perhaps being a little misty as to his own identity when he namates; perhaps impartially adopting perhaps being a little misty as to his own identity when he narrates; perhaps impartially adopting the Cloisteham nomenclature in reference to a character of acknowledged distinction. Thus he will say, touching his strange aights, 'Durdies come upon the old chap,' in reference to a buried magnate of ancient time and high degree, 'by striking right into the coffin with his pick. The old chap gave Durdies a look with his open eyes, as much as to say, 'Is your name Durdles? Why, my man, I've been waiting for you a devil of a time!' And then' he turned to powder.' With a two-foot rule always in his pocket, and a mason's hammer all but always in his hand, Durdles goes continually sounding and tapping all about and about the Cathedra!; and whenever he says to Tope, 'Tope, here's another old 'un in here'! Tope announces it to the Dean as an established discovery.''

It is with reference to one of these ancient

It is with reference to one of these ancien sleepers that Mr. Durdles answers to a question put by Jasper, who is a principal character in the drama that is to be played out :—

the drama that is to be played out:

"There's a old 'un under the seventh pillar on the left as you go down the broken steps of the little underground chapel as formerly was; I make him out (so fur as I've made him out yet) to be one of them old 'uns with a crock. To judge from the size of the passages in the walls, and of the steps and doors, by which they come and went, them crocks must have been a good deal in the way of the old 'uns! I wo on 'em meeting promiscuous must have hitched one another by the mitre, pretty often, I should say. Without any endeavour to correct the literality of this opinion, Jasper surveys his companion—covered from head to foot with old mortar, lime, and stene grit—as though he, Jasper, were getting imbued with a romantic interest in his welrd life. 'Yours is a curjous existence.' Without furnishing the least clue to the question, whether he receives this as a compliment or as quite the reverse, Durdles gruffly answers: 'Yours is another.'"

We leave the lovers to be studied by our

We leave the lovers to be studied by our readers. They will find in them how a true artist can give novelty to an old theme, and even give it altogether an original aspect. The even give it altogether an original aspect. The remarkable couple in this story are not a mere walking lady and gentleman, but two people who immediately excite interest, and with whom readers will be glad to meet often, if these young folk be only as anusing and sympathy-stirring as they are here. Finally, Mr. Dickens has begun his new story in excellent vein, a circumstance on which we may congratulate not only himself, but the public generally.—The Athenaum, April 2.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY ON THE PEDIGREE OF THE HORSE. PROFESSOR HUXLEY delivered a lecture at the Royal Institution, on 8th April, before a very large audience, upon "The l'edigree of the Horse." Sir Henry Holland, Bart., F.R.S., presided.

Professor Huxley began by saying that time now travels faster than it used to do. It was now ten years since he had the honour of addressing a public audience on the origin of species and the theory of evolution due to the genius of Charles Darwin. At that time the theory was passing through the trial, through the struggle for existence, which all youthful organisms in nature have to undergo. On that occasion he succeeded so far in overcoming his natural love for peace the struggle for existence, which all youthful organisms in nature have to undergo. On that occasion he succeeded so far in overcoming his natural love for peace and quietness—(laughter)—as to advocate what was then a repressed doctrine. Now all was changed. The doctrine which then was regularly refuted and overthrown once in every six weeks had since grown to such an extent that it was now the leading doctrine of most of the first scientific men in Europe, and he thought it would be well to get up a little constitutional opposition to its tenets, for now it entered even into the considerations of its adversaries. The nineteenth century, as far as science was concerned, would be known in history as having given birth to two doctrines—namely, the doctrine of the conservation of force, and the doctrine of evolution as set forth by Charles Darwin. The foundations of the first of these theories are as firmly set as the walls of the Royal Institution, but the other is not yet on quite such a stable footing. The doctrine rests upon three pillars of observation and experiment. The first of these is the production of living matter from matter not living; the next is the production of new species by natural selection; the third pillar was historical evidence of living animals succeeding each other in a way which met the requirements of the doctrine. When these three lines of evidence were complete, what was now hypothesis would become theory. As regards the first of these we were now in an unsatisfactory state; as regards the second, in spite of an enormous accumulation of probabilities, we yet stand without the direct production of a new species from one common stock; but as regards the third point, which not leng since was the weakest of all, it is now, in a sense, the head stone of the corner, and may be more satisfactorily relied upon than either of the other two. The rocks reveal to us transitional forms between animals now existing and those long gone, and yield to upon than either of the other two. The rocks reveal to us transitional forms between animals now existing and those long gone, and yield to the philosopher fossils transitional between groups of animals now far apart. At a lecture delivered at the institution two or three years ago, he had brought under their notice forms transitional between the widely separated groups of birds and reptiles; and the reasoning he then adduced had been rendered stronger by subsequent observation, more especially by the disadduced had been rendered stronger by subsequent observation, more especially by the discoveries of Professor Cooke, of Philadelphia. What was required to form good historical geological evidence? Let A, B, and C be three geological strata, each successive one older than the other; and let X, Y, and Z be groups of animal forms, succeeding each other. If he could show that there was a gradual progression of A X to B Y, and from B Y to C Z, it was the highest kind of proof which could be given. But it is exceedingly hard to find evidence of this kind good enough to satisfy critical minds. this kind good enough to satisfy critical minds, and at present it would be very injurious to bring forward evidence of a less conclusive nature. But he had one particular case to bring before them, which he thought would stand bring before them, which he thought would stand any amount of werrying, and tearing, and pulling about. The case in question was of particular interest, because it concerned an animal of which Englishmen were exceedingly proud— that is ito say, the horse. He was told that some among his listeners were on the look-out for what are called "tips" in his lecture— (laughter)—but on this occasion he was going to treat the subject in a thoroughly scientific way, and none other. All animals and things to treat the subject in a thoroughly scientific way, and none other. All animals and things which were very accurately and delicately balanced were apt to be very beautiful. On the same principle the beauty of the body of the horse probably has much to do with its being one of the best possible pieces of apparatus for running swiftly along the land. In many respects the organisation of the horse departed in an extraordinary way from what may be called "the average quadruped," and the peculiarities to which he desired to call special attention were those of the fore limbs, the hind liarities to which he desired to call special attention were those of the fore limbs, the hind limbs, and the teeth. What was called the "knee" of the horse was in reality the wrist of the animal. Human beings had two bones in the fore-arm, and this was also the case with most quadrupeds, but in the horse these two bones were completely fused and bound together into one. In most horses and asses the two bones were soldered together, and the shaft of the ulna nearly disappeared. The horse's hoof answered to the fingers of the human hand, only in the hoof some of the bones and fingers of the hand were missing, and the horse in reality rests upon the end of the nail of the reality rests upon the end of the nail of the middle finger. What has become of the other fingers? Two of them were taken away, and two of the other bones were reduced to little splints, which could be seen from the outside ef rests upon the end of the nail of the finger. What has become of the other splints, which could be seen from the outside of the horse's foot. This peculiarity was found only in these animals. In the hind-legs of the horse the small bone was reduced as in the fore-legs, and the middle toe was there with its nail made into a hoof. The horse had alse a peculiar con-struction of the grinding teeth of the upper and lower jaw, some portions of these teeth being harder than other portions, so that each tooth wore unequally in different parts, whereby it always had a rough surface for grinding pur-poses, something like the face of a milistone. The tooth was composed of ridges and pillars. The tooth was composed of ridges and pillars, with respect to each other, and a set of such teeth made a very efficient mill for the use of the horse. In a very young horse—that is to say, in a horse a foot long, before it was born—there were the remains of the ulna much more there were the remains of the ulna much more complete than in the grown animal, and in the young horse the rudiments of the toes were larger in proportion than in the adult. Sometimes horses were born with extra toes, and there was a specimen of this kind in the museum of the College of Surgeons. At the present time also there was a South American pony in the Victoria Docks with an extra toe ach the Victoria Docks with an extra toe to each hoof, and the toes could be felt by the finger. If these facts were interpreted by the doctrine of evolution, what did it say? It said that the missing toes of the horse must have vanished from some animal preceding the horse, which had the normal number of toes, and that the ancestors of the horse must at one time have had the leg and foot bones complete, although these were blotted out before the horse was turned into a perfect running machine. It also said that at one time the teeth of the horse must have resembled those of other herbivorous animals. It also said that the young or embryonic form often resembled the the Victoria Docks with an extra toe to each

-nevertheless, he did not lay much stress upon this point himself. Now what did pale-ontology say to all this? The remains of the horse were found in profusion all over Europe horse were found in profusion all over Europe and Asia, and they existed in geological strata of enormous antiquity; they could be traced back to periods long before any indications of the existence of man had as yet been found, yet the horses and asses of that remote period resembled in nearly every respect the horses and asses which now run wild in many parts of Asia and Africa. On going still further back to the upper miocene period—a time when the world altogether differed from its present condition as regarded its geographical features—the horse upper miocene period—a time when the world altogether differed from its present condition as regarded its geographical features—the horse was still found with all its present peculiarities, and the two differ from each other only in minute details. But side by side with the remains of the horse in this deposit were the remains of another horse-like creature called the "hipparion" or "little horse." As much was knewn about the hipparion as about the horse. There was no break in the series of time, for both are found in the same deposit. In the fore limb of the hipparion the leg bones were united, but the extra one was traceable, and the leg bones were nearer to the average type; the animal also had two little hoofs or fingers, one on each side of the main hoof, but they appeared to have been of no use whatever. The tooth was still very horsey, but it was changed nearer to the ordinary type. There was, therefore, in the upper miocene an animal which resembles the horse in seme particulars, and departs from it in others. Professor Huxley continued: Did the horse succeed the hipparion? Was it conceivable that the one animal was struck out of existence altogether, and that the other was then created afresh out of nothing? Was it thinkable! If so, he might as well give up his theory altogether. Having proceeded thus far, the investigator turns with considerable confidence to his geological remains to look for the hypothetical ancestor of the hipparion. This ancestor was found in the anchitherium, and its remains were found in the lower miocene, but not in the upper as yet, so that there is a greater gap between the anchitherium and the

remains were found in the lower miocene, but not in the upper as yet, so that there is a greater gap between the anchitherium and the hipparion than between the latter and the horse. In the anchitherium the leg bones are still more separated; it has three toes in the fore limb, the two outside ones being half as big as the middle toe, so that the foot somewhat resembles that of the tapir. This animal, therefore, has the fore foot which theory requires that it should have. In the hind leg the bones are more divided than in the case of the hipparion, the hinder feet have three toes, and the teeth have not the plasticity of those of the horse, but approach more nearly to those of the horse, but approach more nearly to those of the horse, but approach more nearly to those of the ordinary type. Thus in these three animals there are proofs of gradual progression in teeth, hind legs, and fore legs, all the rest of the organisation of each being horse-like. He submitted, then, that these animals fulfilled the conditions which he laid down at the headers.

submitted, then, that these animals fulfilled the conditions which he laid down at the beginning of his lecture, and that it was impossible to obtain evidence more complete in its kind than this of the pedigree and origin of the horse. If a man say he can trace his pedigree back to the time of the Conquest—well, there is no harm in that; but if he says that he is descended from King Arthur or Noah, the evidence is not worth much. In like manner the history of

from King Arthur er Noah, the evidence is not worth much. In like manner the history of the horse had been traced by him in the lecture as far back as the Conquest; but he wished to go a little further, and look a little over the edge of certainty, and get some idea of what is lying on the other side. He then pointed out that in the eocene period there are remains of animals which are probably remote ancestors of the horse, the plagiolophus minor to wit. This animal more approaches the rodents in type, but it differs from the horse only in degree, not in kind. He concluded by remarking that if Darwin's doctrine is made out in this one case of the horse, it is strong evidence that similar modifications have taken place in all cases.—Pall Mall Gazette.

all cases.—Pall Mall Gazette.

ALEMING EARTHQUAKES IN ECUADOR.—A HILL SWALLOWED UP.—A Panama despatch says much damage has been done in the vicinity of Quito, in the province of Imbabura, and in many other places, by earthquakes. On the 2nd of December several shocks were felt, and on the 12th continued shocks were felt, and on the 12th continued shocks were felt from noon till morning of next day, when a shock of extraordinary violence occurred. "The inabbitants," says the Panama Mail, "were terrified, and rushed from their dwellings, fell on their knees, and implored for mercy. During the latter part of the day thirteen distinct shocks were felt in Jipijapa, each one being accompanied by a violent wind storm. On the 13th December another terrific shock was experienced. Several times since many shocks have taken place, but none created great alarm until the 2nd March, when there was one of unusual severity at about midday; but the most terrifying one of all took place on the 3rd, when between Pedermals and Cabo Passdo the earth was seen to open and emit a hillock of stones from 30 to 40 feet high. Behind or near the spot where this occurred stood an earth hill about 50 feet high, which suddenly and entirely disappeared. Around the base of the hillock is a circular pond of salt water, and for a long distance surrounding that the earth, which before was hard and selid, has become soft and apongy. The inhabitants of the locality have become positively terror-stricken, and no inducement will take them within a very long distance of the spot.

apongy. The inhabitants of the locality have become positively terror-stricken, and no inducement will take them within a very long distance of the spot.

UNIVERSAL STANDARD OF MEASUREMENT.—According to the Memorial Diplomatique, the Austrian Government has just signified its assent to a proposal of the French Government for an International Commission to assemble in Paris in order to agree upon a common standard of measurement for all civilised nations. Already fifteen European Powers have announced their willingness to take part in the Commission. Even England, which hitherto has been disinclined to depart from old customs, will be represented by the Directors of the Observatories of Greenwich and Oxford. The French Government now only awaits replies from the United States, Brazil, and the Bouth American Republics previous to calling together the Commission. The Minister for Foreign Affairs would of right be the honorary president, but the proceedings will really be directed by the vice-president, General Morin, Director of the Conservatoire des Arts et M tieres, in whose suchives is deposited the official standard of the metre recognised in France.

A Rayoutionaxy Mesu.—La Patrie states that

president, teneral month, have a suchives is deposited the official standard of the metre recognised in France.

A REVOLUTIONARY MISSER.—Le Petris states that on Saturday last a man who had forced himself into the front ranks of a crowd collected at one of the gates in front of the Tulleries, on the occasion of a review of troops by the Emperor and Frince Imperial, at the moment when his Majesty pussed near, rashed forward, and raising his hand, cried out, "To Cayenne, to Cayenne!" The man was immediately arrested by the official police agents attached to the Palace, and was conveyed to the Commissary's office in order to preserve him from the angry violence of the spectators. The prisoner was secertained to be named Paul Leaurier, aged 49, of no profession, restding at 26, Rue Rollin. His clothing was wretched and filthy, but, upon his being searched, there were found in his possession a pocket poinsard, three certificates for 30,0007. of Restee, and Italian and French gold coins to the value of 1200 france. A search made at his residence resulted in the discovery of a number of weapons, of which the prisoner would give no account as to where he obtained them or what use he intended to make of them. There were two sabres, five lances, two carbines of new model, four rusted daggers, two carbines of new model, four rusted daggers, two swords, thirteen life preservers, fifteen poinards, six hayonets, and ten a sword-sticks. In the drawers of an old and worm-eaten writing-desk was found a sum of 60,000 france in Italian gold coins. Upon being questioned as to the motive for insulting the Sovereign, the prisoner replied, "that the Emperor of the house where Lexurier lived there were found a bomb and strategical plans of Paris. It appears that he had resided with a rang gatherer, to whom he paid 30 france a month. The prisoner is detained in custody, au secret. young or embryonic form often resembled the common form, more than the adult animal did. The extra toe, in some cases, was probably but a reversion to the type of some remote ancestor

RAILWAY TIME TABLES. GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND SAILWAYS. DOWN TRAINS -WHEK-DAYS.

7 8 9 10 11 12 18 14 2 1 2 2 -WEEK-DAYS. 2.40 .. 6.32 .. 7.10 12.20 2. 0 9.30 6.39 2.41 .. 5.30 .. 7.11 12.25 2. 3 9.41 5.42 2.46 .. 5.43 .. 7.15 12.40 2.13 9.46 5.45 SYDNEY TO BICHMOND Bydney
Paramatta Junction
Departure
Paramatta
Seven Hills
Blacktown Jarrival
Blacktown Departure
Riversione
Mulgrave
Windeer
Richmond SYDNEY TO WALLERAWANG (Western Line). *Buse's ... 56 ... 11.31

*Buse Mountains ... 58 ... 12. 2

Blue Mountains ... 58 ... 12. 9

*Weatherboard ... 62 ... 12.24

*Blackheath ... 73 ... 1.24

Mt. Victoria Arr ... 77 ... 1.35

Mt. Victoria ... Dep. ... 1.42

Bowenfels ... 97 ... 2.42

Wallerswang ... 105 ... 3.5 SYDNEY TO GOULBURN 2. 3 9.41 5.42 2.14 9.535.63 2.26 10.68.6 2.54 10.146.14 2.30 10.198.19 2.55 10.35 6.38 ... 6.56 PARRAMATTA .. 8. 4 .. 6.25 8. 4 .. 8.82 9.32 5.32 1 4.88 .. 6.20 7.64 8.33 .. 11.19 . 3. 5 . 6.30 . 8. 5 . 8.30 . 9.87 5.37 . 3.14 . 9.46 5.48 . 3.20 5 0 6.60 6 6 8.20 . 9.54 5.54 2. 0 3.24 5 4 6.10 7.30 8.24 10.30 . 9.50 5.50 2. 8 3.30 6.19 6.16 7.36 8.30 10.36 . 10.56 5.6 2.12 2.36 6.16 6.22 7.42 8.36 10 42 . 10.116.12 2.16 3.40 5.29 6.26 7.46 8.40 10.46 . 10.156.15 2.22 3.46 5.26 6.15 6.32 7.51 8.46 10.51 9.10 10.20 6.25 WALLERAWANG TO SYDNEY

(Southern Line.) GOULBURN TO SYDNEY. .. 12.25 .. PLATFORMS ONLY.—The Trains do not stop at these man required.—Previous notice should be given to the

unless required.—Previous session ab Guard. No. 1 Down train will stop at Int HOMEBUSH TO STONEY AND

LINES. DAYS. 7. 8. 9. p.m. p.m. p.m. 4.30 5.24 6.30 7. 0 4.35 5.44 6.30 7. 0 4.35 5.44 6.40 7.10 4.45 5.00 6.46 7.16 4.52 6.56 6.52 7.22 4.56 6. 0 6.56 INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

7

RAILWAY.	TI
UP TRAINS, MUSCLEBROOK STATION,	
STATIONS. Passengers. Goods. Bun	day
Trains leave a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m.	p.m.
Camberwell 6 50 2 50 6 45	2 45 3 20
	3 24 3 58
Branxton 8 10 4 3 6 30 8 0 Lechinvar 8 32 4 27 7 10 8 22 Wollombi Road 8 45 4 40 7 28 8 35 West Maitland Arr 8 50 4 45 7 33 8 46	4 21
L-chinvar	4 34 4 39 4 42
East Maitland Arr 9 5 1 5 5 0 7 55 8 63	4 52
East MaitlandDep. 9 10 1 105 5 8 10 8 56 Hexham 9 33 1 33 5 28 8 50 9 19 Waratah 9 50 1 50 5 45 9 25 9 36	5 18
Waratah 9 50 1 50 5 45 9 25 9 36 Honeysuckle Point 10 3 2 3 5 58 9 45 9 49 Newcastle 10 8 2 8 6 3 9 50 9 54	5 48
BRANCH.	
Sunday Trai	Na.
Passengers. Trains leave— a.m. s.m. p.m.	p.m.
Traina leave— a.tn. a.m. p.m. Morpeth 7 45 8 45 4 15 Bart Maithand 7 53 8 63 4 23 West Maithand Arr 8 5 4 36	4 45
West Maitland Arr 8 5 4 35	****
Traine leave—	4 42
Morpeth	5 5
set down if required :—Glennie's Creek, Falkner's, Be • Trains will stop at Wollombi Road by signal only	r.
PRODUCE PROVISIONS ETO.	
PLOUB AND WHE	A T.
ADRLAIDE PLOUR Duffield's superfine	
Hart's superfine Magarey's superfine Duffield's household	
Bowman's superfine	
Warren's superfine Stoven's superfine LAUNCESTON PLOUE. Reseable Wills superfine	
Warran's superfine Steven's superfine Edwards superfine Carrick Mills superfine Walker's Mills superfine Walker's Mills superfine MILLING WHRAT. Adelside Lannosston	
CALIFORNIAN FLOUR. Best brands, in quarter-	noke
Launceston Mount Gambier	
Pitt-street North, Sydney. BELLBY and SCOT	T.
BELADSTUFF	۹.
The undersigned, as Agents for South Australian mand others, have constantly in stock all the leading by	Illera
ADELAIDE TOWN MILLS FLOUR,	-
ADELAIDE COUNTRY MILLS PLOUR.	
n the various qualities of SUPERFINE, FI HOUSEHOLDS, and SECONDS.	NE,
ADELAIDE WHEAT.	
Offices—Pitt-street North, Sydney.	
TO BAKERS and CONFECTIONS	
The undersigned are in receipt of further shipmer buffield's Flour, finest superfine silk-dressed, from the	ts of
Victoria mills. BEILBY and SCOT	
G U A N	0.
or SALE by the undersigned, in lote to suit purchs; the cargo can be inspected at Farrelly's stores, and or samples obtained at our office, where the analysis is recorded.	Mare.
ne cargo can be inspected at Farreity's stores, and o or samples obtained at our office, where the analysis e inspected.	may
BEILBY and SCOT	T.
	8.
he undersigned as Agents for the Manufacturers, are ared to supply the wholesale trade with REYNOLDS'S—" Wattleville" brand, in 1 and	pre-
MURRAY and SONS—"Craiglee" brand, in 1 and MURRAY and SONS—"Craiglee" brand, in 1 a	
b. tims. The quality of these ams is proved to be unexcepting they are put up in assorted cases specially to mee	ad 2
quirements of the market.	
BEILBY and SCOT	r
Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kin-dried Corn Flour, & The best and cheapest in Sydney.	ot of
The best and cheapest in Sydney.	×0.
AMES PENELL and CO., Parramatta-street, opposite Bailway Station Gates. Swiney.	and
AMES PEMELL and CO., Parramatia-atreet, opposite Esilway Station Gates, Sydney, superfine Flour, best Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour Best quality, lowest prices.	, &c.
POTATORS.—Circular Head, Warrnambool, now ling, sound. Wilson, Hardy, and Co., Market Wi	nnd-
KED POTATOES, first-class, on SALE. WILL BAYLIS, Market Wharf.	AM
DOTATORS, Pateton Paris	
Trime sample Circular H	and,
OTATORS. Petatons.—Prime sample Circular H Warrnambool; cheapest in Sydney. Moran, Vic. QUATTERS and Country Store Keepers.—Bation	WI.

SQUATTERS and Country Store Keepers.—Retion Tea £5 10s chest. W. DOUGLASS and CO, 508, Geo. st HUTCHING'S, Market, Melbourne. CITY OF ABERDREN, Kosciusko, and Winds Castle,—Now landing and on SALE, Keens, Robin Castie.—Now landing and on Dance,
m. Belville, and Co.;
s.
m. Belville, and Co.;
s.
cund castmed, in tigal, kegs, and casks; pearl barley,
and 2 cwt. casks; split peas, patent groats and barley
Relson; splainte and isinglass; Price s Belmont sper
candles, North Wilts cheese, and English hadon.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD, 231, Garge-afreet.

HARRISON and ATTWOOD, 231, Garge-afreet. DELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR for SALE,—
Hart's superfine floor
Bownson's ditto
Colman's and Butterworth's ditto, sacks and half-sack
Noarlungs Mills, and Field's superfine
Cawder Mills, household
Also, Bathurst and Oatifornian flour.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street. GUNNY BAGS and three-bushel Bags on SALE.
O. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street. BACON, prime Corn-fed. — Bacon on SALE O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf. R 1 C R. - NEW PATNA, just received LCRIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME. KEROSENE. - DEVOE'S PHOTOLITE, just landed. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

COALS, best Newcastle, wholesale and retail; weights guaranteed. John E. Ive, 4, Pitt-st., Circular Quey. COALS.—Anvil Creek, Newcastle; Chargoal, Coke, Firewood, Fuel, &c. Warburten and Sons, Pyrmont. COALS.—Wanted, a CARGO. T. R. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street. MARKET WHARF COAL and Fuel Depot. G. R. STEWART, successor to G. Wells. Orders by post punctually attended to.

BUILDING MATERIALSI ETO. PAPERHANGINGS.—R. CURTISS is selling-off his large Stock, at Cost Prices, as he is leaving the colony DAPERHANGINGS.—Call and see the Prices, before purchasing elsewhere. E. CURTISS, 344, Geo.-st. DAINTING AND PAPERHANGING.—Estimates gives for repairs to asues, at COST PRICE, to clear-off the large stock of materials, as I intend leaving the colony. E. CURTISS, 344, George-street. 400,000 FERT Baitic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. BOLFR, Circular Quay

500,000 FERT Colonial Hardwood, Codas Shingles. BOLFE, Circular Quay HORTICULTURE AND FARMING PLOWERING BULBS.—Our 20s collection is unrivalled, including many beautiful varieties, small collection
los. Seed Potatoss, Cambridge French kidney, Daintress
early, Norway Oat. Orders now being booked for first
shipment. Garden and Agricultural Seeds. LAW,
SOMNER, and CO., Seedsmen, Pitt-street.

CARO GUANO.—For SALE, at moderate prices, 10 tons of the above unequalled manure. Can be seen at the Argyle Stores. Analysis forwarded to applicants.

AUGUSTUS MORRIS. BUSINESSES FOR SALE BAKERY Business for SALE, with good connection; horses, carts, &c. GEORGE SMITH, 162, King-st.

MANTED, to SELL the GOODWILL of a Market Garden—3 acres, and 3-roomed cottage. Apply Mr. Fellon, near the Toll-bar, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill and Stock-in-trade of a Stationer and Bootseller, situate in the most central part of the city. To an eligible party liberal terms will be given. S. LEVIN, Auctioneer and Agent, King-street. given. S. LEVIN, Accioneer and Agent, King-street.

No BE DISPOSED OF (a bargain), one of the best PAWNBEOKING BUSINESSES in town, established over fifteen years. Can be taken with or without the pledges. F. PIERCE, Ancidoneer and Agent, 77, Wm.-st. Coods, &c., a nice little JAM, CORDIAL, and VINEGAR Manufactory. £100 can remain. Practical Apply 244, Kent-street.

To Blacksmiths, Whitesmiths, Dealers, and others. ISTER and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets, The stock-in-trade of a black and white smith, consisting EORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Barnar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Bellows, anvils, mandrils, tools, tronwage of every des-cription, &c.

Noted Good Heak. EORGE KISS is instructed to sell by A bay griding, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

Also, a good saddle, bridle, head-stalls, brushes, &c.

The property of a gentleman from the country,
having no further use for a horea,

"Mr. Gough." At the risk of former purchaser, Mr. Gough.

EORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bernar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A good useful bay horse, with cart and harness; to be sold as above.

AUDTION SALES

Horses and Vehicles on hire.

DAILY SALES (Saturday excepted).—At the request our Constituents, we beg to notify that we will in future old DAILY SALES OF HORSES at our Stables, Fitter, commencing on MONDAY, the 20th June.

DAWSON and CO., Auctioneers.

DAWSON and CO. have received instruc-tions from W. H. Sattor, Esq., to sell by lotton, at their Hömebush Yards, THIS DAY, at half-at 9 o'clock, in lots, 1010 very superior fat wethers. 27 These sheep arrived per train yesterlay, and are to best that have been in the market for some time. THURSDAY'S General Sale. AWSON and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Pitt-street Yards, at

The Property of a Gentleman

A First-class Match Horse. AWSON and CO. will sell by auction, at their Pitt-street Yards, on FRIDAY xt, at half-past 11.
A grey mars, good in single or double harness and saddle, and has first-class action. Very Superior Draught Horse.

AWSON and CO. have received instructo any trial.

This horse was bought by Mr. Ross on Tuesday, and will be resold simply because Mr. Ross could not a him per Egmont, for Rockhampton.

AWSON and CO. are instructed by Mr. G. W. Shelly to sell by auction, at their down Yards, on FRIDAY next, at half-past 2, 0 head very superior unbroken horses.

R. WILLIAM FULLAGAR has received instructions from the owner, to sell by auction, Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, June 16th, thousand

R. WILLIAM FULLAGAR has received a instructions from the owner to sell by auction, bis Yards, Western Read, THIS DAY, June 16th, balf-past II a.m.
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.
These cattle are paddock-fed, and have been selected from paddocks of J. Pearse, Esq., Plashett.

M. PITT has received instructions from Fe Alfred Barden, Esq., to sell by auction, at Yards, Fullagar's, THIS DAY, the 16th in-t, at half-past 11 c'elect, 6 bend of very superior fat cattle (in lots).

M. PITT has received instructions from B. J. W. Richardson, Eq., to sell by auction, his Yards, Annandale, THIS DAY, the 16th var, at half-past 3 o'dock, M. PITT has received instructions

Form John Perguson, Esq., to sell by auction, his Yards, at Annabale, THIS DAY, the this, at half-past 3 o'clock, at half-past 3 o'clock, at helf-past 3 o'clock fed].

M. PITT has received instructions from T. W. Morris, Esq. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 16th June, at his Yards, at Anneadele, at 4 o'clock, 300 prime fat sheep, in lots.

UTLER and INGLIS will sell by suction, at their Sale Yards, 793, [George-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, Milch cows, newly calved, springers, and dry oattle. At 11 o'clock sharp, Fat calves, fat lambs, fat pigs (cora fed), suckers, and poultry.

Terms, cash.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received in-UTLER and INGLIS have received in-structions from Messrs. J. and A. Badgery, Sutton Forest, to sail by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yarda, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Ten (10) very prime first-class miles cows, with calves at foot; quiet, and suitable for families or daties.

DUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, street, at 11 o'clock,
Elx (5) head very prime fat cattle, from Sutton Forcet
Twelve (12) very prime fat catves, Star brand, from Sutton Forcet
Forty (40) prime fat lambs, from J. J. Atkinson, Esq.,
One hundred (100) prime fat them.

Monvale
Thirty (30) prime fat lambs, from ditto
Two hundred (200) corn-fed perkers, from Camden,
Menangie, Picton, and the Caks.

Menancie, Preton, and the Users.

LLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,

Milch cows, springers, dry cattle, &c.

At half past 11 o'clock prompt,

Fat calves, 108 prime fat pigs, suckers, poultry 100 fat sheep

49 prime fat lambs, E. H. Woodhouse, Esq. Oaten Hay. Oaten Hay. Ex You Yangs.

WELLS and JAMES will sell by suction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at Struth's Wharf, 160 bales prime caten hay, in lots to suit purchasers.

OSPER and MOSES will commence to sell by auction on Friday next, poultry, eggs, fruit, live stock, carcase pork, &c., at Square and Compass, Goo.-st THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

PIERCE has received instructions from e Mr. Wadley to sell by auction, on the pre-mises, Rob Roy Hotel, Adelphus-street, Balmain, E The geodwill, license, Turniture, stock, and sundries. Gravatt's Dumpy Level, with Stand and Staff; Circum-ferenter and Stand, Surveyors' Instruments, English Concertina, Clothing, Drapery, Jewellery, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'cleck. At the Green Dragon Inn. Corner of Evakine and Kent streets.

License, Goodwill, Stock, Fixtures, and Furniture of the B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, as above. Terms cash.

At BURWOOD. At the residence of J. ILLIDGE, Req. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Household Furniture and Rifects. B. NORTH and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, as above, requence of Mr. Illidge's departure for Queensland, Terms, cash,

On FRIDAY, June 17th, at 11 c'clock sharp. To Restaurant, Hotelkeepers, Dealers, and others. Sale by Auction, on the Premises, No. 404, George-stre
THE AUSTRALIAN HOTEL.

The LEASE, LICENSE, and GOODWILL
Bar Fittings, Counters, Shalving, Beer Engines,
Glassware, Measures, He Water Machine
Horseholf Seats, H. H. Chairs
Marble-top Tables, Floor Cloth
Billiard Table complete (Thurston)
Engravings, Pictures, Pier Glasses
First-class Cottage Financierte (walnut)
Iron Bedsteads, and Bedding complete
2 cilet Tables and Glasses, Washeinads and Seta
Carpote, Window Curtains and Blinds
Kitchen Utenalis, and Sundries.

LEVIN has received instructions from

The LEASE of the above premises will be sold separate Castor Oil. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 17th, at 11 o'clock,

Oilmen's btores. Ex City of Aberdeen. On secount of whom it may concern.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 17, 218 packages of limen's stores.

Particulars at sale.

Terms, cesh.

SALVAGE GOODS, from the Wreck of the Ship WALTER HOOD.

Second Sale, at the Australian Bond, MONDAY, June 20th. On account of whom it may concern. By order of Messrs, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 20th, at 2 of clock, About 50 tons good of various descriptions, recovered from the wreck of the ship Walter Rood.

Particulars in future issue.

Terms, cash, on the fall of the hammer.

On THURSDAY, June 16th, at 11 o'clock. At the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

PACKAGES CHOICE EARTHENWARE HOGSHEADS WHITE and GOLD, I FIGURED, and PAINTED CHINAWARE. Under instructions from the consignees.

FOR SALE WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE. H. E. P.
to 40-41 Packages Berthenware, viz.Covered Jugs, assorted, printed, &c.
Plates, 4 to 10 in., as-orted patterns
Ditte, Soup

Ditte, Soup Covered Dishes, 2 to 16 in., assorted patterns Baker's, Gravy and Meat Dishes, 2 to 16 in., assorted Baker's, Gravy and Meat Dishes, 9 to 16 in., assorted patterns
Scup and Sauce Turcens with Ladles, ditto
Cheese Stands, Sauce Boats, ditto
Tellet Sets, in great variety
Chembers and Pans, printed and C.C.;
Salts, Fappers and Mustards, Toy Cans
Cups and Saucers, printed
Pressed Jugs, Bowls, &c.
Ewers and Basins, printed
Salads, Ramelled Jugs, &c. &c.
Assorted Crates Earthenware.
04-13 Hogsheads—
White and Gold, Blue Figured, and Painted Chins,
viz.—
Herakfast and Toe Sets

Breakfast and Tee Sets

To China and Earthenware Dealers, Storekeep rs, \$1 others.

OHN SOLOMON has been favoured with instructions from the consigness to sell by public suction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, June 16th, at 11 o'clock prompt, 54 packages choice china and earthenware.

TUESDAY, 21st instant

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes, of the celebrated manufacture of James Davies and Sons. Now landing in splendid order ex Agnes Rose. To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with in-AT. M. M. MOLONY 18 favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by suction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australiasis, on Au Invoice of new and seasonable goods, now lending ex Agnes Rose, in splendid order, at 11 o'close prospt, Agnes Rose, in splendid order, of the favourity make of Ladies' memal E. S. T.P.H.
Ditts. Alto. Mit. Alto. 11 o'close and Sons, county of the favourity make of Ladies' memal E. S. T.P.H.

Ladies' memel E.S., T.P.H.

Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, fancy stitched

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H.

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H.

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H., ditto ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H., ditto ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, mosk buttons

Ditto cach., ditto, pps., rivets

Ditto ditto, ditto, T.P.H., ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H., ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, M.H., ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, pps., sews

Ditto white marcella, E.S.

Children's memel, T.P.H., 6 to 9, plaid and mock

Balmorals.

Ditto white marcuia,
Children's memel, T.P.H., 6 to 9, plans and
Balmoraia
Ditto kid, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, 4 to 6, plain and funcy
Children's coloured fancy boots, in great variety
Men's E.S., pegged and screwed
Ditto ditto, ditto, mock buttons
Ditto ditto, ditto, mock buttons
Ditto tevant E.S., rivess
Ditto patent ditte ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, mock button
Ditto enamel ditto ditto, russet tops, mock balmorais,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

The particular attention of the trade and country buyers
is invited to this sale as offering an unprecedented opportunity of sorting up stocks, as every line submitted wil be
positively sold to the highest bidder.

Without reserve.

Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clook prompt.

Gents Blue Diagonal Galatos Jackets Ditto ditto Yachting ditto Printed and Fancy-wove Flannels Imitation Welsh ditto.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock each day, ay, secreted shipment of the above goods, just

Terms at sale. On account of whom it may cencern. Ex City of Aberdeen, damaged by sea water.

I Case Winceys. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction,
TO-MOREOW, at 11 e'clock, at their Sale Rooms, 167,
Pitt-street, the following goods, vir.
PO&Co in diamond,
S664—1 case, containing 30 pleces winceys.
Terms, cash.

Alpine and Tyrolese Hata Canadian ditto, and Capa. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, a FRIDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, 3 cases men's and boys has and caps, severted, Terms at sale.

Highly Important and Unreserved Sale by Austion, of Winter Drapery, Clothing, Blankets, &c. Now in course of landing from several ships. To Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Drapers, and other

Days of Sale
THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, 16th and 17th instant Commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Sale Booms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW.

with instructions to sell by phone accurate at Eals Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and dORROW, carel abipments, comprising a large and valuable insent of seasonable drapery, &c., consisting of Institution which fammels
Light pround printed ditto
Fancy ditto ditto
Fancy dress staffs, figured and strip d
Winceys and chambrays
Plain and striped shrings
Ladies' tweed and wincey shirts
Ditto evives jackets and silk aprons
Infant's merino aquares
Children's frocks and dresses
Grey calico, 5.4 and 4.4
Linea unlose, and cotton tickings
Forfare and flax shactings, various widths
Blankets, mediums and supers, assorted since
Gebtian and rearlet ditto
Disper rurg, Albambra quits
Fancy striped hostery
Damask cithes and damasks
Miller's mole tronsers, men's and boys'
Victoria and Scotch twill shirts
Grimean and fiannel undershirts
Black cloth and fancy doe sacs
Boys' and youths' suits
Derby overcoats, pilot reefers
Inverses capes, serge shirts
White and regatts shirts, &c., &c.
Terms at ale.

Josephine Kid Gloves Ex Mail Steamer. On account of those concerned. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with

instructions to sell by public auction,
THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale 1 case Habit's Josephines, first choice. Terms, cash.

DAWSON'S ALK. To Wine Merchants, Publicans, and others.

Auction Sale, Friday, 17th June. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on F£1DAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock, 130 casks Dawson's bottled ale.

Terms at sale.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, TEA, OILMEN'S STORES, &c. FRIDAY, 17th June.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, oilmen's stores, sugar, tes, flour, and sundries. Terms at sale. ADBLAIDE PLOUR.

On account of whom it may concern Ex Free Trader and Essie Black. More or less damaged.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction. natructions from Mesers. Bellby and Scott. FRIDAY, 17th June.

FRIDAY, 17th June.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Heiby and Scott to sail by auction, at their Warnhouse, Pitt and O'Connell etreets, on FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock, Craigles Mills.

56 anche flour, very much damaged 12 ditto ditto, much ditto 20 ditto ditto, dightly ditto.

Magney and Co.

9 sacks flour, worn much ditto.

33 sacks flour, very much damaged 42 ditto ditto, much ditto 67 ditto ditto, allightly ditto.

Ex Ensie Black.

J. Hart and Co.

59 sacks flour, much damaged.

Bowman.

22 sacks flour, much damaged.

Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock.

On FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock, the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street 17 CASES ENAMELLED SLATE MANTEL-PINCES, Ex POMONA.

Ex POMUNA.

Black Chimps places, No. 5—8 inch pieces Ditto ditto, ditto 3—8 ditto ditto Dipped ditto, ditto 2—6 ditto ditto Dipped ditto, ditto 2—6 ditto ditto Black ditto, ditto 2—6 ditto ditto 8—8 ditto ditto 2—8 ditto ditto 3—8 ditto ditto 4—9 ditto ditto 3—8 ditto ditto 4—9 ditto ditto 4—8 ditto ditto 4—8 ditto ditto 5—8 ditto ditto 4—10 ditto ditto 5—10 ditto ditto 4—10 ditto

Under instructions from Mesers. Young and Lark. To Builders, Marble Masons, and others,

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Young and Lavit to sell by auction, at their Booms, Pitt-street, or FRIDAT, 17th June, at 11 o'clock.

BE Pomons,

17 cases enamelled slate manterpiaces.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern. ADELAIDE SUPERFINE FLOUR. Ex Free Trader, more or less damaged.

Austion Sale, FRIDAY, 17th June. P. R. ADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their warshouse. Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Free Trader, more or less damaged, 58 sacks Butterworth's superfine Adelaide flour 16 hair-sacks ditto ditto.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice. MONSTER SALE OF BOOKS.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 21st and 22nd Jui At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street. Commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt. 15,000 VOLUMES WELL-BOUND BOOKS in every department of Lite Theological Historical Metaphysical Postical Logical, &c., &c., &c.

To Booksellers, Librarians, Schools of Arts, Collect Dealers, and others. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have

been favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 21st and 22nd June, at 11 o'clock each lay.

15,000 volumes rure and valuable works, in every department of literature.

Terms, cash.

Particulars will duly appear.

(SF Catalogues will be issued as speedily as possible.

On TURSDAY, 22st June. Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of MAURITIUS SUGARS.

Under instructions from the importers, Mesers. Fanning Griffliks, and Co. The Balance of the Cargo ex Fourçade la Requette. White Crystals and Finest Counters Yellow and Brown Crystals Good Medium and Low Coun'ers.

To Merchants, Grocens, Speculators, St. Country Buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB D nave been favoured with instructions from the importers, Mesers. Faming, Griffiths, and Co., to sell by anotion, at their Warchoure, Pitt and O'Connell system, art TUEBDAY, 21st June, at 1 o'clock.

The balance, if the carge of Mauritius sugars ex Four cade la Requirite, including about 200 tons, forms, liberal, at sale, Prefiminary Notice. On an early day.

On the premises, No. 531, George-street. SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., &c.

To Saddlers, Harness Makers, Dealers, and others. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. brokes (in consequence of his removal te No. 1, Barrastreet) to sell by austion, on the premises, No. 531, George-treet, on an early day,
Eadelory, harnoss, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Full particulars will duly appear.

SYDNEY PROPERTY. VALUABLE FREBHOLD, fronting Bent, Phillip, and Elizabeth streets.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS. THE CITY AUCTIONEER is instructed by his Worship the Mayor to sell by auction. This DAY, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, On the Ground,

The block of land, in the neighbourhood of the Australian and Union Clube, and Government Printing Office, having a frontage of 248 feet to Phillip, Bent, and Elizaboth streets, with a 20-feet reserved lane at rear.

Plan at Town-hall, and 156, Pitt-street. Terms at sale.

TO-MOREOW, Friday, 17th June. ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
CUMBERLAND and GLOUOESTER STREETS.
The Mappy Vale Inn. and Shop and Dwelling adjoining, opposite Mr. Challinor's property, south of the Arryle-street bridge. Positive sale, by order of the morigages.

BLIZABETH-STREET South.—Cottage, No. 690, Elizabeth-street South, between Devoushire and Belvoir streets.

RILEY-STREET, Surry Hills.—Dwelling-house, No. 380, Riley-street, a few doors south of Fitnroy-atreet, and opposite Corben's-tarrace.

BALMAIN.—Large corner block of land and two Cot-tages, fronting Curtis Road and Thames-atreet, beyond the Congregational Church.

BLUE'S POINT, North Shore.—Waterside Block of Land, immediately at the Point; also, Allotment of Land, fronting Berry's Bay and West Crescent.

And to wind up an Estate, BLOCKS of LAND at NEWTOWN; BURWOOD, near the station; Middle Harbour, Parish of Willoughby, Banks-town, Bottle Forest, village of Smithield; Canter-bury, Campbelltown, Town of Binalong, Moruya, and Brisbane Water. Water, BICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,

CUMBEPLAND and GLOUCESTER STREETS. Ibose extensive Premises, the Happy Vale Inz. and Shop and Dwelling adjoining, opposite Mr. Challinor's pro-perty, south of the Argyle-street Bridge.

Perfy, south of the Argyle-street Bridge.

I CHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Roome, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th June, at 11 o'cleck.

All that piece of land, having the following frontages: 22 feet to Cumberland-street,

80 feet to Glomosetor-street,

on which are the fellowing premises, substantially built of briek and stone:

THE HAPPY VALE INN, containing bar, with counter and other fixtures, and 7 apartments.

This city freehold is in the centre of a populous locality, which insures constant tenants to business premises. The house occupied by Mr. M Intyre is let for 20s per week, and the inn will let for upwards of 30s per week.

TITLE. - For particulars apply to B. DRIVER, Esq., M.L.A., Solicitor, Pitt-street.

Terms, liberal at sale.
Plan at the Booms. WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE. To close accounts in a Partnership Estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public suction, Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th June, at

t o'clock,
The following freehold properties,
LOT 1.—LONG BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR—28
LOT 1.—LONG BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR—38 acree, with water frontage, adjoining Lewis's grant, iromediately cutside the town of St. Leonards.

LOT 2—PAEISH OF WILLOUGHBY—3 acres, let 29, Gentless Plains subtivision.

LOT 3.—PEWWYOWN—Let 14, section 2, Bello Retire

Hetate.

LOT 4.—BURWOOB—Lot 13, section 1, Biver Viewterrace, near the Station.

LOT 5.—BANKSTOWN= small farms, near the
1.verpool Read, 23 cores and 9 acres respectively.

LOT 6.—BOTTLE FOREST—272 acres, on the new
illuserra Ecad.

LOT 7.—VILLAGE OF SMITHFIELD—Lots 1 and
2. section 36.

2, section 36,

LOT 8.—CANTERBURY—16 allotments, sections 1 and 4. Redmen's subdivision.

LOT 9.—CAMPBELLTOWN—Allotment in the town about 1 acre, at the junction of Stewart and James at the section of Stewart and James LOT 10.— TOWN OF BINALONG—Allotment 3, section 21, half an acre.

LOT 11.—MORUYA—Suburban block, portion No. 156, 15 acres 1 rood 24 perches.

LOT 12.—BERKELEY BETATE, BRISBANE WATER—Lots 1 and 2, on the Tumbiambi Creek and Toggerah Besch Lake, about 25 acres.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms; and for particulars of titles apply to JOHN DAWBON, Solicitor, Pitt-street.

UNALLOTTED CITY BANK SHARES. 936 (NEW) SHARBS IN THE CITY BANK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-octved instructions from the BOARD of DIRECTORS to sail by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-amout.

Pitt-amout,
on MONDAY, 20th JUNE instant,
at 11 o'clock.
908 CITY BANK SHARES of \$10 such, boing the
total unallotted shares of the new issue,
"." These shares will be offered at the upset price of
£10 10s each, in lots to suit purchasers,

TERMS.—Cash deposit of £3 per share, and the whole amount offered for premium—balance by two instalments of £3 los each, payable on 29th August and 28th November next; such amounts to carry dividing from the enaulag 1st July, 1st September, and 1st December respectively, but the purchaser shall have the option of paying up the whole amount of purchase money at once, and become entitled to dividend as from the 1st July proxima.

SYDNEY COMMON.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of BUILDING Land at the junction of GORDON and LEINSTEE STREETS, near the SOUTH HEAD ROAD, (m-mediately epposite the BOMAN CATHOLIC School, and adjoining Mr. MACNAMARA'S PROPERTY.

I ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. GEORGE BROOKS to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pittestreet, on PRIDAY, 24th JUNE,

at It o'cleck.

ALL THAT CORNER BLOCK of land, being lots 26 and 37 of section V, as per plan of the BYDNEY COMMON subdivision, having the following

frostages.

121 FERT to GORBON-STREET.
98 FRET to LEINSTER-STREET.
657 The above is well adapted as a site for an hotel, or other business prunises. It is only a few yards from the main SOUTH MEAD ROAD, opposite ULSTER-STREET, in an elevated position, overlooking the SYD-NEY COMMON RESERVE.

It will be effored in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

Plan on view at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Bester of William Forguson, of Wallsrowang. By order of R. H. Sampill, Req., (fleinl assignee.)

M. J. UlTTLE will sell by public anotion, at Ferguson's Hotel, Wallsrowang, on MONDAY next, 20th June, at 12 o'clock, Hotel furniture; wines, spirits, also, porter, and cordials; kitchen uteralls, empty casks, and sundries; one demucht horse, two pigs; also, the hotel livense. Terms, each. No reserve. Day of sale—Monday, next, 29th June.

(r.

The 1500 to ear TH FEAN Williams with the since of the si TO MI
TO ALL
TO ALL
TO BE
TO B

H

DITT-STREET.—First-class STORES, 2 floors, dry cellar, 70 feet each, mear the Gircular Quay. Apply to Arthur Cubitt, house agent, 8 Bridge street.

THROCKMORTON'S WHARF and STC 48.—
TO LET, with immediate possession, those extensive premiers at Miller's Point, between Moore's and Smith's Wharfs, formerly known as the Australian Agricultural Company's, but latterly leased by Captain Throckmorton. There is extensive water frontage, and a large expanse of surface accommodation for timber ourge, besides storators, stabling, and wharfinger's house, and three very activative irun stores. To a good permanent tenant favourable erms would be granted. Apply to Bellty and Scattoning-house, Pittle-Prect North.

TO LET, 2-stall STABLE, with carriage room.

Lighthouse Hotel, Balburst-a rest.

ENERGYEES to LET, and for SALE.—The undersigned

STDNRY MORNING HENALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressiv for transmission abroad. Subscription, as per annum, parable in sivance. Single copies, etamped, 4d, to be had of all news agents.

THE FEIRNDS of the late GEORGE GALBRAITH are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Genmore Road, Rush-cutter's Bay, THIS DAY, Thursday, at quarter-past 2 THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, William street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS HENNESSY are invited to attend the funeral of his decoased DA UGHTER, Fanny; to move from his residence, Gasbuildings, Jenkins-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTER-NOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, Hunter-at.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

General Post Office,
Sydney, 3rd June, 1870.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE on SRA-BORNE
LETTERS passing between NEW SOUTH
WALES, VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, and
NEW ZRALAND.—His Excellency the Governor, with
the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to
enter into arrangements with the Governments of Victoria,
South Australia, and New Zealand, under which the rate
of postage on sea-borne letters passing between New South
Wales and those colonies will, on and from the 1st July
sair, be reduced to threepence (3d.) per half-counce.

DANIKL EGAN.

PUBLIO COMPANIES

UNIVERSAL MABINE INSURANCE CO. (Limited.) Chief Office—36, Combill, London. Faid up Capital, \$250,000. W. H. MACKENSIE, Juw., Agent, 6, Pitt-street.

ONDON and LANCASHIBE Fire and Life Insurance Co.'s. W. H. Mackensie, un., agent, 96, Pitt-street NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. of S. A. W. H. MACKENZIR, Jun., Agent, 96, Pitt-stree M UTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRAL-ASIA grants indefeasible Policies of Life Assurance, Annuity, and Endowments. Principal Office, 247, George-street, Sydney.

The only office in Australasia which grant UNCHAL-LENGEABLE Policies of Life Assurance Annuity and Radow ment.

CHAIRMAN:
The Hon. S. D. GOBDON, Req., M.L.C.
CONSULTING ACTUARY:
M. B. PELL, Req.
MANAGING DIRECTOR:
A. H. RICHARDSON, Req.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
A. M. A'BECKETT, Req., P.R.C.S., Eng.
ROBERT THOMSON, F.I.A.

Life Assurance.				Endewment Assoc.		
ş	Por Life.	7 Annual.	21 Annual,	E. 50.	E. 60.	
35 35 44 46	£ s. d. 1 19 6 2 12 7 3 1 10 3 12 2	£ a. d. 5 6 8 6 11 0 7 6 4 8 0 11	£ a. d. 2 10 5 3 3 1 3 11 0 3 19 4	\$ s. d. 3 9 3 6 9 4 10 5 11 21 13 7	£ s. d. 2 8 4 3 14 0 4 16 11 6 13 2	

THE ENTIRE PROFITS belong to the Members. Principal Office, 247, George-street.

Insurance against FIRE risks effected at reduced rate of premium.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary. THE Netherlands-India Marize and Fire Insurance of Batavia. Edward Chapman and Co., agents.

NEW ZEALAND PIRE AND MARINE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY. B. Chapman and Co., agents THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £500,000.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

The Hon. R. C. Weckes, M.L.C., Chairman,
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A. R. T. Maodie, Esq.
W. D. Stewart, Esq.

Edward Flood, Esq., M.L.A.

Edward Flood, Esq., M.L.A.

POLICIES issued to cover FIRE or MARINE risks at the lowest current rates of premium. WILLIAM RAB, Manager. THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY

LIFE ASSURANCE and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

HEAD OFFICE,

17. WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MAIL, LONDON.
ANNUAL REVENUE UP WARENS OF ... 2300,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED BY MORE
THAN 1600 SHAREHOLDERS
NEAELY 2800,000

General Str FREDERIC SMITH, K.H., F.R.S.
DIRECTORS:
GENERAL SIR FREDERIC SMITH, K.H., F.R.S.
CANDADA

GENERAL SIR FREDERIC SMITE, K.H., F.R.S.,
CMAINIAM.,
EDWARD HAMILTON ANSON, Esq., late H.M.
Bengal Civil Service.
REV. A. ALSTON, D.D., London.
ALFRED E. BRISTOW, Esq., Admiralty.
R. M. CARTER, Esq., M.P. for Leeds.
EDMUND HEELEY, Esq., Birmingham.
REGINALD READ, Esq., London.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
OFFICES-34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:

Hon. JOHN HAY, M.L.C.
G. O. ALLAN, Eq., Managing Trustee Savings' Bank.
JOHN YOUNG, Req., Mesars, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
C. BOLLEBOTON, Esq.
GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large sount of its income, from Premiume, &c., is in a position transact Life Assurance business upon terms favourable

to Assurers.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant bonds or policies of indemnity to bankers, more chants, public companies, municipal corporations, an eathers, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their samplers.

amployés.
The European is specially authorised by Imperial Parlia-ment to guarantee the fidelity of Government officials.
Government and bank officials are charged the lowest

PREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary. VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Esserve fund, £349,000.

Setablished in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, 53,132,000. Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney, FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street Rodney.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS.—
The state of the s

R CITATIONS by the PUPILS of Mr. ALFRED CANE'S SCHOOL, THIS EVENING, Poers spen at he'd-past 7. Commence at 8 precisely.

EXTRA SEASON OF TEN NIGHTS, Under the Patronage of his Excellency the EARL OF BELMONE

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, June 16,

BENEFIT

Signor ENRICO DOND1,

when will be given, for the last time, C. H. Gouned's

Fauth ST.

Fauth Mr. Armes Beaumont

Valentine Signor Lutie Countin

Mayhistopheles Signor Enries Dondt

Siebel Miss Lucy Chambers

Wagner Mr. B. Levison

Marrha Mrs. Fox

Marguerito Signora Lucia Baratti.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 17,
First Benefit in Sydney of
Signer LUIGI CONTINI,
(In which secasion will be given, for the last time,
Reseini's Opera Buffo,
IL BARRIERE DI SEVIGLIA,
Signer Luigi Contini.

BATURDAY EVENING, June 18, will be given for the last time, GLI UGONOTTI.

MONDAY EVENING, June 20th,
FIRST BENEFIT in HER NATIVE CITY of
MISS LUCY UHAMBERS,
when will be givee, by particular request and for the last
time, Verdi's Grand Opera
IL TROVATORE,
Azucena Miss Lucy Chambers.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 21, Boucht of Signor MARIANO NERI, 1 VESPRI SICILIANI.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 22. Benefit of Mr. ARMES BEAUMONT. THURSDAY EVENING, June 23. Benefit of Bignora LUCIA BARATTI.

PRIDAY EVENING, June 24, odnesd, for the first time, Donizetti's Opera, LA FAVORITA.

SATURDAY, LAST NIGHT of the OPERA. Prior List suspended on Benefit Nights.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

SYDNEY HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.

The Annual Benefit in aid of the funds of the above Society will take place on THURSDAY, June 30th, 1870, on which occasion the members of the JEWISH YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY SOCIETY have hindly volunteered their services to enact the original drama of the LEGACY OF HONOUR.

and the burletts of FREDERICK THE GREAT, or THE KING AND COMEDIAN, assested by Miss FLORENCE COLVILLE and the Misses Morpat end Poole.

Mr. HOSKINS and Miss FLORENCE COLVILLE will enact, for the first time, a new comedicate, called being their respirators at this theatre since their return from their northern coar.

Mr. GUS WANGENHEIM has kindly consented to appear in an me of his Eccentricities.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.—

Lessees—Messers, Lionel Harding, Wilson, and Habbe Under the direction of Miss ROSA COOPER.

TO-NIGHT, Thursday TO-NIGHT, Thursday,
The continual success of
THE TURN OF THE TIDE!
with its artistic scenery by
WILSON and HABBE.
Mr. and Mrs. E. HOLLOWAY every evening.
The Drama will be preceded by the screaming new Farce,
or the GHOST IN THE CHURCHYARD, in which
Mr. ANDREWS will appear.

NOTICE.—On SATURDAY EVENING, the London star Eurlesque Actress, Miss PRANCES DENTLEY, will make her First Appearance. Box plan at Elvy's, George-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. THURSDAY EVENING, June 16,
Lest time of the beautiful Drama of
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND;
MADAME MABIR DURBT as LADY CAMILLA.
Concluding with a favourite Parce.
TO-MORROW, Friday, first time of the great American
Play, in 5 acts, entitled,
ILIFE IN THE SOUTH;
or the Viclasitudes of a New York News Boy.
Beautiful and illustrative effects, songs, dances, stump
crations, and various negro festivities.
Mr. J. H. Leroy, see Wood, first cousin to Uncle Pete.
Madame Marie Durct as the New York News Boy, afterwards a Southern heiseas.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
to be given in the Great Hall of the
SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.
The proceeds to go towards furnishing the Hall.

Under the patronage of his Excellency the KARL OF BELMORE

EARL OF BRANCE.

and the
COUNTESS OF BELMORE,
who has signified her intention of being precen
tendered by Mesers. Lyster and Smith,
en which occasion all the
ARTISTES,
CHORUS, and
CHORUSTRA

ORCHESTRA

Of the
OFICH
OF THE
OFICH
OFICH
OPERA
Will assist.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 25,
MATINEE MUSICALE.

Tickets, 5s secb, can be procured from the 15th in tant,
at Rivy and Co.'s, 321, George-street, where seats may be
secured.

CRAND BAZAAR AT BALMAIN TO PAY OFF THE DRET ON THE CONVENT.
A Grand Bassar of Fancy Goods, Articles of Virtu, and other miscellaneous items, useful and ornamental, in great variety, will be held in THE SPACIOUS CATHOLIC SCHOOL, on the evening of the 4th July next, and will be continued on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th of the same month.

tinued on the evenings of the out, ..., of the same month.

The Besser will be opened from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Contributions in money or kind will be thankfully received by Archdeacon Rigney, and the Rev. P. Newman, at St. Angustine's; the Lady Superior at the Convent; Meerst. Harper, Hyland, and Sullivan, members of the Committee; or by

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Hon. Secretary.

A fine life-like Portrait, in crayons, of the late Very Rev. JOHN JOERPH THERRY, by Devoy, 3 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 11 inches, in handsome glit frame, will be on view at the Bassar, and will be Raffled for on FRIDAY EVENING, the 8th July, at 8 o'closed. Tickets for the Raffle, 5s. each, may be had by post from

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Hon. Secretary.

QUADRILLE PARTY, to be held in the Town Hall. Newtown, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant. Double tickets 7a 6d, single 4s 6d; to be had at the Hall. Early application is necessary, as only a limited number will be issued.

DRAPERY: HABERDASHERYI ETO

THEST-CLASS GOODS, LOWEST PRICES.

Honiton crowns and coiffures, 6s 6d to 18s 6d
Honiton laces, superior patterns, 2s 6d to 18s 6d
Honiton laces, superior patterns, 2s 6d to 6s 6d yard
Seel Maltese ties, 1s 9d to 2s 6d each
Eesl Maltese crowns and coffures. 2s 6d to 14s 6d
Feel Maltese laces, 1s 3d to 2s 6d per yard
Itch blond laces, tulies, bridal squares, flowers, feathers,
falls, at moderate prices
Wide black stilk ribbon velvets, 1s per yard
Ladies' superior silk umbrelles, 13s 6d, worth 18s 6d
Gents' stout silk umbrelles, 13s 6d, worth 18s 6d
Ladies' stays in six shapes, 3s 11d worth 7s 6d
Superior scaries tays, 2s 11d to 7s 6d
Superior scaries tays, 2s 11d to 7s 6d
Millinery, a choice lof from the home market ex City
Absrdeen
Elegant millinery bonnets, 14s 6d

Abardem
Riggant millinery bonnets, 14s 6d
Very choice Paris styles ditto, 17s 6d
Hats in every shape at moderate prices
Young ladies' school hats, good qualities, 3s 11d
Infants' hoods, hats, squares, cloaks, baby linen, ladies'
underelothing, &c., in English and colonial manufacture.

Pamily mourning
Wedding outfile.
B. WAY'S, 261, 263, and 265, Pitt-street, next Waxworks. WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS, wholesale and reta Market Cloth Hall, 484, George-street, opposite Fruit Markets OI ONIAL TWEED.—A. and J. Rayner's, known by a small purple stripe in one selvage, Enn Plains,

ARTAN, black, white, grey, slate, and drab Satin Ribbons, per call. W. KELK, opp. Royal Hotel. W INTER SKIRTS, about 100, MUST be SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. W. C. KELK. M ACINTOSH Waterproof Sheeting, very wide, war-ranted sound, only 9s 11d yard. KELK, op. Royal VERY fine Alpaca BRAIDS, 36 yards for 2s; strong Llama ditte, 36 yards for 2s. Kelk, 415, George-st. M OHAIR TRIM MINGS, black, 1s 55 doz. W.C. Kelk Wide velvet rell trimmings, 1s 66 doz. W.C. Kelk

CRAPE FALLS, 1s each, worth 3s 5d and 4s 61, great bargain, W. C. KELE, sp. Royal Hotel. BARGAINS at WETHERILL'S, Pitt-stre Horrocks' A 84d, 82,94d
Borrocks' H 84d, 82,94d
Ditto MT 104d, BBB 114d
Scalakin jackets, 8s 11d
Muslin jackets, 1s 114d
Muslin jackets, 1s 114d
New broche causet, 124d
Black reps, 94d
Spangled tulies, 123d
Chikid' iliels thread hose, 84d
A RMY and NAVY HAIR DYE.—The only perfect

K NITTED WOOL PETTICOATS, 6s 11d, 7s 11d 8s 9d, balf price. W. C. KBLE, op. Royal Hotel

Damask cloths, 4s 5d Wool crimean names, as on A RMY and NAVY HAIR DYE.—The only perfect hair dye made, in cases 4s 6d onch, block and brown Grenell's refined golden oil, in bottles, 3s 5d each Lubin's choice perfumery and essences.

HOBSON and WHITING, 3, Hunter-street. PORL'S EUREKA SHIRTS, 42s . de half-dozen, to open in front or fasten behind. A perfect fit guaran-teed; the cheapest and best shirt extant.

2500 SPRAYS French FLOWERS, all at 6d. A bargain. JAY'S, 82, King-street.

DRESSES. DRESSES.— New materials, reduced prices. Bargains this week, at H. KELLETT'S, 27, South Head Road. N.B.—Dresses made up to order if required.

OVERCOATS Overcoats —Inverses Capes and Overcoats, from 21s, at HOWES'S, 88, King-street Col.Onlat Twe Ends, a superior quality, made by the new machinery, for SALE, at HOWE'S, 88, King-st

Dew machinery, for GALE, at HOWK C, CO, Rugger,
ADIRS' Bronze BOOTS, very neat. CALLAGHAN
and SON, 397. George-street.

GALVANIC Finger Rings, Preventives and Cures for
Gout Rheumatism, &c., at Lemaire's, 472, Goc.-st.

DOMINOS, Lottos, Draught and Chees Boards and
Mca, Solitaire, &c., at Lemaire's, opp. the Markets.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

COR SALE, Horse-power CHAFF-CUTTER, with or without outer. 6. GOUGH, Burwood.

DUMPS, American pumps, screwed for iron pipe lives standard pumps, with barries brase lined iron and brase force pumps, single and double action, various sizes

IRON and LRAD PIPE, tecks and dise
Patent tube wrenches, tube cutters, tube vices, load vices
GALYANIZED IRON, corrugated, 6 to 10 feet sheet
Ditto, ditto, curved, for tanks
Plain galvanized iron, sheet zinc, sheet lead, block tim
TINPLATES, 1 c, 1 x, 1 x x, square tin, 11, 12, 14, and
17 inch

JOHN AND HENRY GYWNNE,
Regineers and Ironfounders, &c.
Works-Hammersmith Ironworks, W. London,
Offices-89, Cannon-street, E.C. | England.

JOHN and HENRY GWYNNE beg to direct the attention of all who are interested in the art of raising water, either for irrigation, reclamation and dreinage works, manufacturing or other purposes, to their direct acting CENTRIPUGAL PUMPING ENGINES, white are unsurposed for durability, economy, efficiency, simplicity, and cheapones, disponsing with belts and all gearing required by all other pumps. These engines have been acknowledged by the Press and profession to be the most perfect once in existence.

animal power; and every description or measure of an colonial use.

SHEEPWASHING MACHINERY of the most improved descriptions.

No machines are genuine unless they carry their trade mark:—J&H in centre of G within clasped bolk, Motto "Cemmuse Bonum."

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Beat quality.

All SIGHTS, 10s dd PER PAIR.

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POE SALE, three PAPER-BAG MACHINES and Betary Cutting ditto, as exhibited in London Exhibition, and since improved and patented; capable of making all sizes of begs, with shafting, driving riggers, speed, pulleys, blocks, &c., &c. Man who has worked them and put them together is willing tog out with them. Price in London £600. Apply to Mr. EUSSELL, 37, Forestreet, Cripplegate, London; or to HOBSON and WHITING, 3, Hunter-street, Sydney.

M. 1. L. L. G. O. O. D. S. Trous the celebrated manufactory of Bryan,

oran, and Co., of London:— French burr millstones—3 feet 6 and 4 feet

French curr milistones—5 reet 6 and 4 reet
Swiss foresting slik
Mill bills
Sunt wire,
For the menufacture of the above goods Messre. Bryan,
Corceran, and Co. are renowned as the BRST MAKKES
in the WOKLD.

The above goods are obtainable at once from the uniqued, who are also authorised to receive orders for

ee, who are and called a menufacturers:

Enter machines
Plour dressing machines
Matt kilns
Patent belt fasteners
Needle lubricators
Driving bands,
BEII BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents.

PILUMBER begs to call attention to the quality of CUTLERY and ELECTROPLATE, which he is importing, and has on SALE.
RODGERS'S table knives, from 25s to 32s dozen RODGERS'S desert ditto, from 20s to 24s ditto HARRISON, BROS.' table knives, from 20s to 36s ditto HARRISON, BROS.' table knives, from 20s to 36s ditto HARRISON, BROS.' desert ditto, from 17s to 22s ditto RODGERS'S curvers, most or game, from 96 date 16s dalso, a large assortment of ELKINOTON'S, and best Sheffield electroplated spoons and forks, at correspondingly low prices.

Shrffield electroplated spoons and soras, actingly low prices.

The name of Ellington, and Rodgers and Sons, being so celebrated in connection with the above goods, it is necessary, owing to the lowness of quotations, to assure the public that they may depend upon securing the above GENUINE BRANDS at 438, George-street, next Royal Hotel.

Ex Tiverton.—Coal-scoops of the newest designs and shapes. Fenders, firefrons, and other necessaries, to suit the requirements of the present season.

J. PLUMMER, 438, George-street, Sydney.

M. B. FOSTEK and SONS' Ale (BASS'S), Porter (GUINNESS'S).

The undersigned, Sole Agents for this favourite first-classottling, direct attention to the unequalled condition of the ahipments they are now offering for SALE, in parcels to suit the trade.

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14, Spring-street, Sydnoy.

LECTRO-PLATED WARE.—The undersigned bave now on view some rich and elegand designs in cructs, tea and breakfast services, sonp and astoc turcens, liqueur stands, spoons, forks, and every other article which is manufactured in electro-plate. They are all WAR-ANTED of the best description, and for household wear are even superior to solid silver.

Inspection is solicited.

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ELLING OFF, SELLING OFF,—China, Glean, Dand Barthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of expiration of lease. G. LANE, Staffordahire Warehouse, 369, George-street. BECKER'S Australian FIRE-LIGHTERS, and im proved Kettle Depot, 112, King-st, All grocers.

S A L T B A G S for S A L E. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street. WANTED, to buy Left-of Clothing of every description; highest price. J. Marphy, 107, Bathurst-st A MERICAN Clocks.—Jerome's complete assortments arrived from New York. Rittenberg, 363, George-st

JUST LANDED, ex SILVER EAGLE,
2 cares wooden Pipes
5 cases silk Umbrellas.
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JUST LANDED ex Koscinsko and City of Aberdeen, a splendid assortment of Woollens, which we are prepared to effer at low rates.

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POR SALE by the undersigned, brandy, La Grande Marque, Cognac; brandy, De Lange file et Cie., Cognac; geneva, F. Meichers, Schiedam; champagne, De St. Marceaux and Co. C. J. Muller and Co., 305, Geo.-et.

TOOR SALE. one complete Set BORING BODS. FOR SALE, one complete Set BORING RODS LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

LOR SALE, one consupers IBRLAND, and CO.

AUNTZ YELLOW METAL, 16, 18, to 26 oz.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL, 16, 18, to 26 oz.

Muntz yellow metal reds, § in. up to 1§ in.

Chain cables, and anchors, sheathing felt

White lead, black paint, white sine paint, whiting

Sods crystals, soda anh, glans jar salt; malt, in tanke

Glenfield starch, W. I. arrowroot, Bath bricks

Taylor, Brothers' chicory, Maravilla cocon

Preserved salmon, herrings, cocon sibs

Moir's asimon, herrings, pans, marmalade, &c.

Tobacco pipes, Windsor and Litverpool soap

Wotherspoon's confectionery, in 12-1b. and 7-1b, ting

Whisty—Stewart's Krikiston, in bulk and bottle

Ditto—Old Gleniivet, in bulk, and Dawson's in bottle

Sherry, in hogsheeds, quarter-ceases, and cotaves, hock

Tomant's and Pendreigh's bottled ale and porter

Borthwick's bottled Dublin stout, quarts and plats

Brown and grey papers, printing papers, paper bage.

frown and grey papers, printing papers, paper bags. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO. DORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—
10, 12, and 15 h.p. portable steam engines
Steam hoisting engines and wisches, 5 and 6 h.p.
Turning lathes, 71, 94, and 13 inch centres—from 12 to 20
feet beds
Drilling machines, Bourdon's pressure gauges
V. I. R. sheets and belting, cotton waste, Brighton lamps.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS

Trom all respectable chemists and druggiets.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHRUMATIC
PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly
recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a
few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispending
chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in bozes, is and
in 6d sach; per post is 2d and 2s 10d.

REALTH FOR ALL.—Mitchell's Australian Vegetable Purifying FILLS are the best remedy for
liver complaints, joundice, dyspepsis, impurity of the
blood, &c., &c., and whenever an aperient alterative or
purgative medicine may be required. Prepared only by
W. H. DOUGLAS MITCHELL, 180, Pitt-street,
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THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT for chapped or cracked hands, a certain cure by one application.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT tant re lief in all cases, ONLY TRY IT ONCE. THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT
is the only ointment in the colony made from the native
plants that is patented.
THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT
Patented
to prevent the public from being imposed on by any article
being seld for this cintment. The public are specially requested to east for the
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THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT 18 PUT UP IN BLUE WRAPPERS, mped with a star in bine ink on the top label. NONE OTHER 18 GENUINE.

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CHARLES HARPUR,
Sole Wholessie Agent. ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION abould use NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Bold sverywhere.
Bottlee is 14d, 2s 9d, and 11s.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consump-tion, and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant BLLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112, Pitt-stre

POWELL'S BALSAM OF AN ISEED FOR COUGHS, COLDS,

SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA,

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EXTRAORDINARY CUES OF A COUGH.

"Wick, North East Coast of Sociand.

"Wick, North East Coast of Sociand.

"Beyenber 7, 1888.

"Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and sovers cough, which caused me many sloppless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his Lordship THE EARL OF CAITNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Anisetd, and I can assure you, with the first does, I found immediate relief, even withent having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million. Most respectfully yours,

"To Mr. Powell." "LINELL, H.M.G.B., Neiley."

"To Mr. Powell."

"To Mr. Powell."
THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies, proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial alliments.

Sold by all the wholesale Medicine Houses in Malbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable Chemists and Storekepers throughout Australia and New Zealand. Prepared by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Eoad, London.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Observe, that the words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.

Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes. These matchless pills have entirely superseded the drastic purgatives and dangerous minerals previously pre-scribed for disordered atomach, aluggish liver, confined lowels, flatulency, bescache, and similar complaints. Soid at 533, Ozford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

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B. BRAUN, 349, George-street.

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ANTED the Public to LUNCH at the Hamburgh Hotel, King-street. Soup, and ale included, 9d.

ANTED, second-hand copies of each of the following works—Stephen's Blackstone, last edition; Duncan's Bentham, Hallam's Constitutional Ristory. State igwest price to A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase an ALLOTMENT of Land, suitable for a private dwelling; must be in a health part of the City. Apply by letter, stating price and terms, to H. H., HERALD Office. WANTED, for India, ix well-bred Bay or Brown HORSES, 15½ hands high, from 4 to 6 years old, sound, and quiet to ride. Apply to Mr. Gibson, Horse Repository, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT RESIDENT A GOVERNESS required after the Vacation. Preference given to a good French scholar. Immediate application, ivith real name and address, stating capabilities, and salary required, to "School," Herald Office.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, Two young Ladies' Assistants. Leader, Charters, and Co., 83, South Haad Road.

EXHIBITION ALE AND STOUT.—The undersigned, a practical brewer of many years' experience is Repland. New Zealand, and Victoria, is open to an ENGAGEMENT; thoroughly acquainted with the latest improvements in the trade. G. Thompson, 144, Cremornestreet, Bichmond, Victoria.

GOVERNESSES, resident, visiting, proficient, and preparatory, disengaged. Z., Sandon's, George-st. GOOD MACHINISTS with machines, wanted; con stant employment. 11, Bridge-street, private door.

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WANTED, an experienced MILLINER. Apply this day, W. C. Kelk, 415, George-street. WANTED, a good Circular SAWYER, for the Richmend River. John Keep, Barrack-street.

W ANTED, some first-class White SHIET HANDS, 354, Elizabeth-street, South. WANTED, PLASTERERS and PENCERS. William Day, 66, Union-street, Pyrmont.

William Day, 66, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, UPHOLETERER, one that can polish. G. Broomfield, George-street, Bingleton.

WANTED—FENCERS, SPLITTERS, and SLEEPER GETTERS. Constant work; plenty of timber; highest prices. Apply on the Works, No. 5 Section G. N. Railway, Wingen.

WANTED, a PARTNER, to join an experienced Squatter in the ownership of two first-rate Cattle Stations in Queensland, in good working order. The present proprieter is willing to conduct the active management of one or both stations.

Apply for particulars to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Margaret-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, by a respectable young MAN, a SITU ATION, as footman, &c. A. C., Pierce, William-se WANTED, by a youth (14) a SITUATION in mercantile office; good references. A. B., HERALD

WANTED, by a thorough competent person, Situation as housekeeper, 4 years ref. M. K., Herallo Of.
WANTED, a SITUATION as Porter, or to work in a store, by a strong and healthy Man, who is not afraid of work. P. P., 397, Snassa-street.

ANTED, an ENGAGEMENT for a thoroughly competent female Cook (English); good references. Town preferred. Open for a week. Apply to Mrs. Heap, 221, Campbell-street.

A THOROUGH COOK and Laundrees, also House and Parlour Maid, disengaged. MissFowler, 309, Castigh-st. N URSE Wanted, experienced, for a sick child, immedi-stely. Buckridge, 376, Liverpool-st. Darlinghurst.

WANTED, young MEN, for a whaling voyage, green hands. Apply Barron and Austin, Circular Quay. WANTED, a young PRESON, with good ref. to work
Binger's Sewing-Machine. Ashlin, 134, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a MAN to Milk and to make himself
useful. F. Spahn, Double Bay.

WANTED, a COOK, American Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT, at Elephant and Castie, corner King and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a Man, as COOK and STEWARD Apply on board John Knoz, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. American Hotel,
Lower George-sicret.

WANTED, by thorough General Servant, Stination in
Parrametta; good testimonials. Hunter-st. Registry.

WANTED, a female SERVANT. Apply 167, Cumberland-street.

W ANTED, a NURSE-GIEL. Apply Mrs. George Law, Farker-street, Haymarket, before 12.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk and serve it. T. Beeve, Miller's Point Dairy.

WANTED, a good SPADESMAN, to work in a market garden. B. Doberty, Botany.

W ANTED, young WOMAN, as General SERVANT.
193, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo. W ANTED, competent House and PABLOUEMAID.
Apply 166, Alberto-terraco, Darlinghurst Road.
W ANTED, a NURSE-GIRL; age about 16. Apply
111, William-breet.

WANTED, COOK, Tattersall's. W ANTED, a steady MAN, to make small-goods. W. Whiting, butcher, Newtown Boad.
W ANTED, a General SERVANT. Good wages.
Clarence House, Forbas and Woolloomooloo streets. WANTED, a STEWARD, for whaling barque Onward. Apply Barron and Anatin, Circular Quay.
WAITING Nurses and Nursemaids (Protestant); also, respectable useful girls. 6, Bridge-street,

WANTED, an experienced WAITER. Apply Royal Hotel, Friday. WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Boyel Hotel.

WANTED, a NURSE, to go to New Zoaland. The Home, Elizabeth-street, WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Wollon-gong Hotel, corner Kent and Bathurst streets. WANTED, a good steady Girl as NURSE. Apply Mr. Appleton, 69, Prince-airest.

W ANTED, a BOY, for smith's shop, E. Ward, general smith, 6, Market-street.

W ANTED, good General SERVANT; wash and iron well. Last house, Palmer-ler., Palmer-st., Wimloo. MANTED, a good General SERVANT, for a small family. After 9 o'clock. 113, South Head Boad WANTED, a STOCKMAN. L. Uhde and Co. Haymarket.

W ANTED, a little GIRL, to mind children. Apply 87, Bourke street, Woolloomosloo. W ANTED, a single young Man, as STORE-REEPER on a station. Apply to B. Solomons, 181, Castlercagh-atreet. WANTED, a strong YOUIH, accustomed to snall goods. Also, a young MAN, to deliver meat; reference required. O. N. Breden, butcher, 528, George-

NTED, a respectable MAN and WIFE, without encumbrance—the former to look after garden and beat and otherwise make himself generally useful, the latter as Cook and Laundrees. Satisfactory reference required. Apply on Thursday, at 14, Macquarie-place.

NATED, by an elderly gentieman, a respectable middle-aged Female SERIVANT (Protestant). To a steady person, wishing a light place, a quiet and comfortable home. References. Open till Saturlay. C. Parker, near Congregational Church, Newtown.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE Vacancy for families of gentlemen. Mrs. Wright, The Osborne, Wynyard-so PARTMENTS vacant, at 183, Macquarie-stre North, 6 doors from the Australian Library. A PARTMENTS.—Vacancies for 1 or 2 gentlemen, in private family. 207, Macquarie-st., near Domain.

A PARTMENTS, for one or two gentlemen; board 90, Hunter-atreet. A PARTHENTS—suite or otherwise. Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street, opp. Legislative Assembly. A PARTMENTS for gentlemen, or lady and gentler Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-squr A PARTMENTS to LET, unfurnished, 125, Prince

A PARTMENTS to LET, furnished or unfurnished.

A PARTMENTS vacant. Pittville House, 36, Upper William-street North.

A VACANCY for a Lady and Gentleman, or 2 Gentle-men, with board. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-et. A COMFORTABLE BRDROOM for a Gentleman, 5s per week; reference required. 63, Prince-street. A PARTMENTS. — DRAWING-ROOM (Domithal harbour view) and several BEDROOMS vacant, 1 and 2, Rishto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst Heights. Smoking-room, bath, &c.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 19, Charlotte-place. Bath.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 14s. The Flying Squad-ron Branch, Sussex-st., will open this day. Brass band. BOARD and Residence, Mrs. Dobson's, Families and Gentlemen, 37, Park-street, Park House. Terms med. BOARD and Residence for married couple, or one gentis-man. 178, Woolloomcoloo-street (Piora-terrace). BEDROOMS and Parlour vacant, at Strathsper House, 2134, Macquarie-st., opposite St. Stephen's Caurch.

COMFORTABLE Board and Lodging for 2 or 3 respectable men. Terms mod. 61, Bank-st., nr. Railway S.,

FURNISHED Bedrooms to LET, for gentiemen, with or withdogs board. Rifle Butts Hotel, Botany-st., S.L.R.

FURNISHED Apartments TO LET. 144, Campbell-street, near Reservoir. No children. ONE or Two ROOMS to LET, furnished or unfurnished; no other lodgers. 144, Forbes-street, SITTING, with one or two Bedrooms, to LE'. W. Hunter-street. A., Box 312, Post Office.

V ACANOY for Ledy and Gontleman, or Gentlema.

155, Castleragh-st., between King and Hunter sts.

OFFICES.—Wanted, 2 ROOMS, centrally situated, se
Offices for the Sydney 1 Mast Preserving Company,
Jules Joubert, 237, George-street.

Jules Jonbert, 277, George-street.

WANTED, a six-round HOUSE, within 15 minutes walk of City Bank. W. Clark, 414, George-st.

WANTED, LAND or PREMISES, suitable for the establishment of the Sydney Mest Preserving Company. Full particulars to be forwarded by latter cally, on or before MONDAY, 20th instant, to Jules Jonbert, 227, George-street.

DALMAIN.—To LET, a four-roomed COTTAGE
Johnston-street. Apply Captain Lyons, Brankses.

DOARDING-HOUSE to LET, corner of Macquarie
and Hunter streets, close to the Donatis, for sever
years occupied successfully as a Boarding-house, 9 rooms
Apply to the Cashier at Mr. J. Dawsen's, 136, Pitt-street. Apply to the Cashier at Mr. J. Dawsen's, 136, Pitt-stret,

DABLING HUBST.—Leyton Villa, Great Baroom-st.,

5 rooms, 14s., yard, water. Key next French-street.

DABLING POINT.—To be LBT, Landowne House and grounds. Abbot and Yeomans, 267, George-st.

OUSES to LET, 4 and 5 rooms, 13s and 14s per week. Apply Boyal Blue Bonse, 170, Pitt-street. OMEBUSH.—Furnished COTTAGE and kitchen to LET. Ometiones pass continually. Rent £6 a month.

OTELS to LET.—some of the best houses in the city.

C. H. Rocke, 400, George-st., op. Telegraph Office. OTEL to LET, in a central part of the city, doing a large business. Satisfactory reasons given for the proprieter retiring. A. Thompsen and Co., 196, Pittstret. MANLY BEACH.—To LET, at a low rent during the winter acason, eight-roomed furnished complete BOUSES. E. Zuccani and Co., 263, George-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE 5 rooms, Garden and Under-wood streets, Paddington. E. Reberts, Paddington. TO LET, a SHOP, in King-street. Apply Hamburgh TO LET, SUMTER LODGE, 610, Bourke-st., Surry Hills, 6 rooms, kitches. Mr. Burdskin, Brougham-st.
TO LET, No. 8, Market-street West; plate glass frost, in thorough repair. Apply to Mr. Burdskin.
TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, large yard, stable; rent 10s. J. Rilis, Greek-street, Giebe. To LET, 1-fromed HOUSE, in Hosking-place, of Castleresgh-street North. Key at No. 15.

To LET, HOUSE, 2 large rooms, kitches, oven, &c.: reat 6: 6d. 14, Marshall-st, off Fitzey-st., S. H.

To LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, Yurong-street, 14s. F.
Pierce, suctioneer and agent, William-street.

To LET, 156, Clarence-street, 8-roomed HOUSE, F. Pierce, suctioneer and agent, William-street.

TO LET, Chester Lodge, in good order, 8 rooms, garden, and paddock. Apply J. B. Junes, Camperdown.

TO LET, Public HOUSES and Hotels, in all parts of the City and suburbs. Levis, Hing-street. TO LET, a 4-rosmed HOUSE, Craig End, top of J. William-street. Apply J. Shearer, Craig End.

TO LET, 4 and 5-roomed HOUSES, chasp, near Aifred Park. Apply Rising Sun, Elisabeth-street. 10 LRT, an 8-roomed HOUSE, 31, West-street, Darlinghurst. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, the EUROPEAN HOTEL, situate in Cardic-reagh-atreet. The above house will be sold a bargain, in consequence of the proprietor being compelled to leave the colony for Melbourna. S. Levin, 164, King-st. East TO BAKKES and GROCERS.—To LET, the SHOP, STORES, and BAKERY as South Heaf Road, for nine years occupied by Mr. Godfrey as grocery and behav-erably the second of the contraction o

TO LET, two HOUSES, 348 and 352, Castleraghus touth the Acad for mine veers occupied by Mr. Burdekin, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, two HOUSES, 348 and 352, Castleraghustest, between Liverpool and Mahamat streets, four rooms and kitchen, large yard; rent moderate; taxes paid. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road. TO LET, near Manly, to a respectable tenant, a four-roomed COTTAGE, partly furnished, and 40 acres of fenced improved land, for 10s. per week. W. Redman, York-street, opposite Police Court.

TO LET, a nice Family RESIDENCE, No. 42, Hun-ter-street, nearly opposite the Union Seak, having just undergone a thorough renovating, painting, papering, &c., &c. Apply at the office of Mrs. E. Farrell, No. 76, TO LET -S. LEVIN has received instructions to dispose of that old-established and controlly situated Hotel, known as the CLARENDON, situated corner of George and Hunter streets. The above first-class hotel is now doing a business not to be equalled by any other house to States and Francis and the property reasons will be given for whine to dispose of the same. S. Levin, King street,

OFFICES to LET, at present eccupied by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, solicitors, 170, Pitt-stre

STATES to LET, and for SALE,—The undersigned has some splendid properties for disposal, and anyone requiring the same is mytted to call and inspect his egister. C. H. Booke, 400, George-street, op. Telegraph.

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